Japan's Press
A Japanese newspaperman explains his country's restrained press is based upon a "versatile patience" rather than an "abject servility."
Page 7.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Fair and colder.
Tomorrow—Increasing cloudiness and warmer.
Yesterday—High, 51; low, 36.
Details on Page 17.

NO. 22,481 | Entered as Second-Class Matter. Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | WASHINGTON: MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1938 | X**** | Copyright, 1938, By The Washington Post. | THREE CENTS

Teruel Shell Kills 2d U. S. Writer; City's Fall Disputed

Edward J. Neil Dies of 34 Wounds; 3d Press Car Casualty.

Hot Battle Raging On Strategic Hills

4,000 Blackshirts Land to Bolster Attack by Insurgents.

The Spanish War.

Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent, died of wounds received on the Teruel front in Spain.

Teruel was a no-man's land, claimed by both loyalists and insurgents, as more than 250,000 troops fought for possession of dominating heights around the town.—*Page 5.*

A rebel soldier, who escaped from the war-torn city, told how hundreds died when buildings in which the rebel garrison held out at Teruel were dynamited.—*Page 3.*

2d American Dies.

By the Associated Press.

Zaragoza, Spain, Jan. 2.—Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent with the insurgent armies, died today at the Red Cross Hospital of shell wounds he received New Year's Eve on the Teruel civil war front.

Two of Neil's newspaper companions also were killed and a third was slightly wounded when a 75-millimeter shell struck their automobile at the village of Caude, 5 miles from Teruel. They were reporting the insurgent drive against Teruel, the greatest battle of the Spanish War.

The tall, white-haired Neil, who would have been 38 years old January 17, first became known to millions of American sports fans for his colorful accounts of heavyweight championship fights and other big sports events. His outstanding war stories—first in Ethiopia and later in Spain—were written in the same graphic style.

Neil was with E. R. S. Sheepshanks, of Reuters (British news agency), Bradish Gaillard Johnson, Harvard graduate and correspondent of the magazine Spur and News Week, and Harry Philby, of the Times of London, when the shell plowed into the front of the automobile.

Johnson was killed outright and Philby only slightly injured. Sheepshanks, also taken to Zaragoza, died Friday night.

At death Neil was surrounded by fellow journalists, officials of the insurgent press department and specialist surgeons who had done their best to save him. Neil had suffered fracture of one leg and

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

Pioneer Dog-Guide For Blind Survives Cancer Operation

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 2 (AP).—Buddy, the big German shepherd that was the pioneer dog-guide for the blind in America, has survived an operation for cancer at Vanderbilt Hospital.

"Buddy is 11 years old, the equivalent of 70 in a human being, so we were concerned because of her age," the Nashville surgeon who performed the operation said today.

Morris Frank, sightless owner of Buddy, is co-founder of the "Seeing Eye" Foundation of Morristown, N. J., that trains dogs as guides for the blind.

POST
FEATURE PARADE

Thomas
M. Cahill

In the Annual Financial Revue published in today's Post, Mr. Cahill, Post Real Estate Editor, gives you a review of local, private, district and Federal building activities during 1937 and the plans for 1938. The article calls attention to the major private projects for which permits have been applied. For real estate news, it's The Post.

New China Premier Frees Red Prisoners

Kung Reorganizes Government; Chiang Lays Out 7 War Zones.

BULLETIN.

Shanghai (Monday) Jan. 3 (U.P.).—The U. S. S. Oahu reported today that the Socony tanker Meiran, beached near the Panay on the Yangtze River three weeks ago, was set afire mysteriously yesterday and was virtually a total loss. The Oahu recently returned up-river after bringing survivors of the Panay bombing to Shanghai.

By the United Press.

Hankow (Monday), Jan. 3.—Dr. H. H. Kung, appointed head of the Chinese government in a drastic shakeup involving the resignation of Premier Chiang Kai-shek as president of the executive council (Yuan), acted swiftly today to reorganize the nation's governmental system.

Most important of the decrees of Kung, minister of finance and brother-in-law of the generalissimo, was abolition of reformatories throughout China in a virtual general amnesty of political prisoners.

All prisoners in Chinese reformatories, the government decided, will be released on bail. Since most of the prisoners are Communists, the

DR. H. H. KUNG.

government's decision was interpreted as an amnesty for political prisoners, paving the way for closer co-operation between the new government and the Chinese Communist Party.

Chang Chun, former minister for foreign affairs, became vice president of the executive council under Dr. Kung in the governmental shakeup. Chiang Kai-shek's resigna-

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Old Age Help Is Assured to 36,000,000

21,000,000 Workers in Nation Now Protected by Job Funds.

Altmeyer Certain U. S. Has Found Way to Social Security.

Asserting the Social Security Board "is able to report on Nation-wide achievements in public assistance to the needy, old-age insurance and unemployment compensation," Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer yesterday pointed to these figures.

36,000,000 workers now covered by the old-age insurance program;

21,000,000 engaged in work protected by unemployment compensation;

2,100,000 dependent children, aged and blind persons receiving regular allowances.

Concedes Faults.

The chairman conceded, in his "year-end review" statement, that the social security act may require amendment. He said the act "is far from perfect or final" and that it "will undoubtedly be improved and extended as we learn from experience." He added:

"But by 1938 there can be no question that the American people have set their faces in the direction they propose to go. Nothing can stop their advance toward social security for themselves and for their children."

Concerning State payment of insurance benefits, expected to add heavily to national purchasing power this month, Altmeyer said administration has become a major concern of the board recently. He went on:

Cites Job Finding.

"This tie-up between the State public employment services and unemployment benefit payments extends from coast to coast. The unemployed worker is required to register at the nearest public employment office. There he will be helped to fill out his benefit claim and to find another job. Thus, the payment of benefits is only part of an unemployment compensation system; of still greater importance is the effort to find work for the unemployed."

With respect to average monthly payments, the chairman said:

"The average monthly payments for old-age assistance and aid to the blind increased in spite of the larger number receiving aid. In October, 1937, the last month for which reports are available, these averages stood at about $19 and $25.80, respectively. The average payment for aid to dependent children had increased from $27 per family in December, 1936, to $31 in October, 1937. The coming year will, we trust see further development in public assistance."

Job Creation Fund Sought By LaFollette

Senator Blames 'Crisis' on Reduction in Federal Spending.

Senate Inquiry Begins Tomorrow; D. C. Idle Put at 37,600.

In the wake of national unemployment census figures which estimated the unemployed may number nearly 11,000,000 persons, Senator Robert M. La Follette (Progressive), of Wisconsin, last night appealed for a giant public works program, financed by "increased taxation based upon ability to pay," to end this "cancer eating at the vitals of our common life."

In contrast with Administration spokesmen who, during the last week, attributed industrial recession to rising prices, controlled by monopolies, La Follette put almost all emphasis upon reduced Federal spending as, in his view, a cause of the slump.

His only reference to other purported causes was as follows:

"This reduction in purchasing power (when Federal spending was reduced), accompanied by rising prices and the building up of huge inventories, has produced the crisis within the crisis which we now experience."

A program of joint Federal-State assumption of relief burdens was announced in New York by the Community Mobilization for Human Needs for presentation to the Senate committee investigating relief, the Associated Press reported. Chairman Charles P. Taft, of the organization, will outline the program to the committee January 12.

On Capitol Hill arrangements went forward for the beginning tomorrow of the committee's study of causes of joblessness, administration of relief and other related factors—a survey which may ultimately include an exploration of the recession.

37,600 Jobless in D. C.

The Unemployment Census, which Saturday reported to President Roosevelt unemployed persons last month numbered between 7,882,917 and 10,870,000, yesterday offered a breakdown by States of its figures, disclosing 37,600 registered in the District of Columbia as unemployed.

Of that number, the census showed, 19,073 were men and 18,527 were women, whereas for the country as a whole there were 4,163,769 men and 1,857,266 women who registered as totally unemployed.

As compared with 6,960 men and 2,805 women engaged in the District in some form of relief work, there were 1,662,444 men and 339,433 women so classified in the United States.

Industrial Areas Worst.

From Virginia, 84,487 registered as totally out of work and 28,112 as employed on some form of emergency work, while the Maryland figures, respectively, were 58,288 and 12,947.

An unofficial analysis of the breakdown by States showed per capita unemployment ranged from a maximum of 6.3 per cent of adult population in Rhode Island to 2.5 in Iowa, based on unemployment census and the 1930 population census figures.

This analysis indicated New York, Pennsylvania and New England industrial areas were most affected by unemployment at the time the

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Costly Hague Regime Frees City of Crime

Tax Rate Almost Unparalleled, Police Power Heavy, But Streets Are Safe in the Town Where Jersey Boss Rose From Slums.

This is the second in a series of articles dealing with conditions in Jersey City in the light of recent clashes between Mayor Frank Hague and John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization.

By Sidney Olson,
A Staff Correspondent.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 2.—Jersey City is a city of strange contrasts.

It has no crime.

It has one of the highest tax rates in the country; its governmental costs are almost unparalleled; it has almost three times as many policemen as any city in its population range; but there are no rackets in Jersey City.

Much of the money bet in horse races in this country is said to feed through Jersey City.

But there are no night clubs in this town, and women are not permitted at the bars in saloons where men drink.

There are only 4 high schools and 34 elementary schools—for a school-age population of 116,000 children—and only 1 of these high schools and less than 10 of the elementary schools are of modern construction.

But it has without question one of the finest medical centers in the country for the people, where some of the best medical care available in the East is given free to every citizen who says he lacks the capacity to pay. He doesn't even have to prove it—he only has to say so.

Each year 100,000 people—one-third of the population of Jersey City—use in some way the medical, surgical, therapeutic or psychiatric facilities of the medical center and bless Mayor Frank Hague for it.

The streets look as if they hadn't been swept or flushed once in the 20 years Frank Hague has been mayor, but the policemen's gloves are spotless white, and 5-cent buses leave for every part of the city at less than five-minute intervals.

If you want to move to another apartment or house in Jersey City,

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

World Affairs May Be Crux Of Roosevelt Speech Today

Threat of Party Split Expected to Soften Tone on Business.

Congress to Hear Message at 1:30

Fear Ickes and Jackson Attacks Jeopardized Housing Hopes.

By Franklyn Waltman.

Congress' return to Capitol Hill today finds the Roosevelt Administration split by a spirited, and in some places an angry, controversy behind the scenes over wisdom of the attacks launched last week on big business by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson.

Also, there were indications the President would devote more of his address to the world situation than to the misdeeds, real or otherwise, of big business, with which Ickes and Jackson dealt at length.

Prominent figures within the New Deal have vigorously protested to President Roosevelt over the Ickes-Jackson speeches and have implored him not to support in his message to Congress today their efforts to pin the responsibility for the industrial recession undiscriminatingly on big business.

Officials who have been engaged for weeks in trying to encourage business and investors to have confidence in the reasonableness of the Roosevelt Administration have been dismayed over the Ickes-Jackson speeches, believing they seriously jeopardize plans for a low-cost housing boom, an electrical utility expansion program and a better understanding between the New Deal and the captains of industry.

President Won't Crack Down.

All of this has been poured into the President's ears during the last four days with the result that it is highly improbable Mr. Roosevelt now will stamp his approval on the Jackson-Ickes speeches by following the same line in his message to Congress. Mr. Roosevelt in that message may touch on the necessity of eliminating monopolistic practices, but he will not crack down on business the way his two aides have.

Indeed, in some quarters Mr. Roosevelt is regarded as having tipped his hand at his Friday morning press conference when he undertook to draw a distinction between honest business and predatory wealth—a distinction neither Ickes nor Jackson made.

World to Hear Address.

The President's message, which he personally will deliver to Congress at 1:30 p. m. today, will be broadcast by short waves direct to Europe and also will be translated into six languages for rebroadcasting throughout the world.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt will make any specific proposals to Congress today regarding such topics as strengthening of anti-monopoly laws, tax revision, further unemployment relief, industrial wages and hours, crop control, housing, the need for building up the Navy and the Ludlow war referendum resolution—all subjects now involved in controversy—has not been revealed.

Specific Proposals Not Expected.

But it has not been Mr. Roosevelt's custom to make specific proposals in his message opening Congress. In the past he has discussed general principles in that address and has attempted to give a picture of the "state of the Union," leaving specifications to later messages.

Meanwhile, Congressional leaders already have before them an uncompleted program of broad dimensions. The crop control and housing bills, passed by House and Sen-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Magda Fleeing Rumanian War Against Jews

Carol's Sweetheart Said to Be on Way to Haven in Paris.

By the Associated Press.

Bucharest, Jan. 2.—Mme. Magda Lupescu, red-haired Jewish sweetheart of King Carol, today was reported to have fled Rumania to escape the wave of anti-Jewish sentiment sweeping the nation in the wake of designation of anti-Semitic Octavian Goga as premier.

An informed source declared Goga, regarded as friendly to Mme. Lupescu, had advised her strongly to leave to "take the wind out of the opposition's sails" and make it easier for the premier to fulfill his plans. She was reported en route to Paris.

"No. 1 Bolshevist."

At the same time, Nicholas Titulescu, former premier, who now is ill in Switzerland, offered Julius Maniu, president of the National Peasant Party, his help in fighting any Fascist tendency of Premier Goga.

Titulescu, whom radicals call "Rumania's No. 1 Bolshevist," telegraphed Maniu to consider him a member of the Peasant Party.

As he recently refused such membership when it was offered him, the message created a sensation in Bucharest.

Circles close to Maniu said Titulescu's offer would form the strongest possible check on the ultra-Fascist program of the new Goga government if the two could develop a working arrangement.

May Return This Month.

Titulescu hinted he planned to return to Bucharest this month. He was forced out as foreign minister in August, 1936, by Premier George Tataresecu when the Fascist Iron Guard strongly opposed his reported desire for a Russian alliance.

Goga has outlined a drastic anti-Semitic program that would deprive many of Rumania's 1,200,000 Jews of means of livelihood.

Foreign reports that France had forbidden arms shipments to Rumania because of the new government's friendliness with Germany and Italy were officially denied.

Farley Reveals Postal Deficit Of $46,500,000

'Non-Postal' Items Ate Away Surplus of $12,500,000.

Touching a range of subjects all the way from banking to murder, Postmaster General James A. Farley yesterday pointed out in his fifth annual report to Congress that "non-postal" items had driven a "postal surplus" of more than $12,500,000 into a deficit of more than $46,500,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1937.

With gross postal revenues reaching an all-time high of $726,201,109.89, Farley attributed excess of expenditures to such free services as handling of Government mail, use of the franking privilege by "members of Congress and others," delivery of publications within county of origin, and mail for the blind. These and other "non-postal" items reached nearly $60,000,000 in the total audited expenditures of $772,815,842.22, he said.

Commending "every postal employe" for "splendid co-operation and assistance," Farley stated that his "net postal surplus" had been attained "notwithstanding the additional annual cost of $40,000,000 incident to the operation of the 40-hour-week law for postal employes." He said three of the past four years have shown net postal surpluses.

In the last two years, Farley reported, air-mail revenues have jumped from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000 annually. Although no new air routes were established during the year 1936-37, the report states that the Washington-Buffalo route, via Baltimore and Harrisburg, is one of the four to be set up during the present fiscal year. Performance on all air-mail routes from the United States to foreign countries was 97.8

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

11 Drown as Ferry Capsizes Off Japan

Tokyo (Monday), Jan. 3 (AP).—Eleven holiday celebrants drowned and 16 others were missing today after an insland sea ferry, the Midori Maru, capsized off the coast of Hiroshima prefecture in a violent windstorm.

Rescue Ship Brings In 7 Half-Starved Men, Lost 39 Days

Moosonee, Ontario, Jan. 2 (Canadian Press).—A rescue plane landed here today with seven half-starved men, part of a surveying party of 15 who had had existed 39 days on the flesh of 14 rabbits in the snow-bound wilderness of northern Quebec.

Pilot G. R. Spradbrow, who located the lost group yesterday, left a good supply of food and fuel with seven men left behind whom he planned to fly out tomorrow. He flew out one man, the most emaciated member of the party, yesterday.

7 Students Killed As Speeding Auto Crashes Into Train

Butler, Ind., Jan. 2 (AP).—Seven young persons, all of high school age, were killed tonight in this northeastern Indiana town as the automobile in which they were riding crashed through crossing gates into the path of a speeding passenger train.

The dead were Marjorie Roan, 14; Gwendolyn Roan, 15, her niece; Richard Staup, 15; Marvin Miller, 15; Lowell Blythe, 15; Merle Sarver, 15; Jacob Stauffer, 15.

The two girls were from Hicksville, Ohio, and all the boys from Edgerton, Ohio.

Authorities believed the party was en route to Butler to attend a movie from their homes in the Ohio towns, just across the State line.

Paris Parliament Quits.

Paris, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Parliament adjourned early today after voting approval of a 1938 budget which showed a paper surplus of approximately 37,000,000 francs.

'Weird Politics' Of New Deal Hit By Aide to Ford

Cameron Blames Poor Legislative and Business Sense for Recession.

By the Associated Press.

Detroit, Jan. 2.—A combination of "poor political sense and poor business sense," William J. Cameron, of the Ford Motor Co., charged tonight, is interfering with America's business progress.

Terming the New Deal an "invention of business men of a certain type," Cameron said in a radio address the "second-string" business man to whom business is a "springboard to something more congenial" helped to conceive the New Deal.

"Uusually in our history," Cameron said, "when business has given signs of taking the wrong track, statesmanship has been far-sighted enough to guide it wisely back, and when legislation took a wrong tack, practical business sense could correct the error.

"But when poor political sense and poor business sense combine, the result is what we see—a whole flock of unwelcome chickens coming home to roost."

Cameron, whose speech was interpreted as an answer to attacks by Secretary Ickes on Henry Ford's business practices, said statesmanship was not "strong enough to refuse what was asked" by the "second-string" business men, but "only shrewd enough to see that those

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Punishment? Well, It May Be Right Even When Wrong

It was a capital joke Senator Arthur Capper (Republican), of Kansas, pulled, many radio listeners thought last night.

The Senator closed a radio speech with an earnest plea that Government let business know what it intends so that business "can reopen the field of capital punishment."

The joke, if any, was largely on the Senator. His text read "capital investment."

7 Die in Avalanche.

Vienna, Jan. 2 (AP).—Seven persons today were killed by an avalanche in the nearby Schneeberg Mountains. All were believed Germans or Austrians.

2 Dead, 2 Seized In Car Crashes; Boy Badly Hurt

Motorist Is Killed When He Changes Tire on Highway.

A man and a woman were killed and a 7-year-old boy injured seriously by automobiles yesterday.

Lloyd Milton Beauchamp, 30, 2916 Vista street northeast, was crushed between his machine and another car while changing a tire on Bladensburg road near the Fort Lincoln Cemetery. He was dead upon arrival at Casualty Hospital.

Prince Georges County police arrested Theo Maggio, 1006 Otis place northwest, a baker, and charged him with reckless driving. Maggio was released under $1,200 bond for an inquest which will be held tomorrow.

Boy Cut About Face.

Dominick Dell'Erba, 20, of 6020 North Dakota avenue northwest, sustained cuts to his face and head. He was a passenger in Beauchamp's automobile. Police said Maggio's car apparently crashed into the rear of the parked machine.

Struck when he ran into the street from behind parked automobiles, Robert C. Draper, 7, 1304 Belmont street northwest, suffered a fractured left leg and lacerations to his face and head. At Garfield Hospital, his condition was said to be serious. The accident occurred in front of his home.

Woman Is Killed.

Missouri Dade, colored, 60, died last night in Casualty Hospital from injuries received yesterday in an accident near her home in Brentwood, Md. The car in which she was riding, driven by Richard E. Stephenson, Mount Rainier, Md., collided with an automobile operated by George D. McCorkle, colored, 39, of Beltsville, Md.

A second passenger in Stephenson's car, Mrs. D. L. Selke, of Mount

Continued on Page 4, Column 7.

Capital of Mexico Shaken by Quake

Mexico City, Jan. 2 (AP).—A severe earthquake shook Mexico City today. Police said there were no reports of serious damages within the capital immediately.

Thirty thousand bull-fight fans were in an arena when the huge concrete and steel structure swayed from the shock. Several women fainted, but there was no panic.

MacWhite's Credentials to Italy To Recognize Roman 'Empire'

Special Dispatch to The Post.

London, Jan. 2.—When Ireland's first minister to Italy, the probable choice for which post is believed here to be Michael MacWhite, now minister to the United States, presents his credentials at the court of Victor Emmanuel III he will carry with him George VI's indirect recognition of Italy's Ethiopian conquest.

The presentation of his papers accrediting him as minister to Victor Emmanuel III, "King of Italy and Emperor of Ethiopia," will, since they must be signed by George VI, place the British sovereign in the position of recognizing Italy's conquest at the Irish Legation in Rome and denying such recognition at the British Embassy, where Victor Emmanuel still is allowed only the title of "King."

That has come about because of the Irish Dail's recognition of Italy's Ethiopian conquest and of Victor Emmanuel's title as emperor.

Because ministers from Ireland also are representatives of George VI, the King, when the Free State decided to send a Minister to Rome, was asked to sign his credentials.

King George's signature will be necessary despite the proclamation of the new Irish constitution last week by President Eamon de Valera. The new constitution does not affect Ireland's international relations.

Another fact has caused no little comment on MacWhite's probable selection. He was a delegate and an official of the League of Nations, of which Ethiopia and Ireland were members. He becomes minister to conqueror of Ethiopia, whose conquest has not been recognized by the League or Britain.

Man Jailed as 'Drunk' Has Fractured Skull; Hospital Treated 'Bruises,' Sent Him to Cell

Given treatment at Gallinger Hospital as a "drunk" when police took him there unconscious early New Year's morning, Thomas P. Gallagher, 48, of 629 F street southwest, spent 17 hours in jail and another 12 hours at home before it was discovered he had a fractured skull. He had been held up, robbed and left lying in the street.

Taken to Gallinger a second time, he was said to be in a critical condition last night.

Police said two colored men, Willy F. Dorsey, 29, of 333 Virginia avenue southwest, and Edward Keyser, 25, of 1112 P street northwest, have confessed to robbing Gallagher. A colored woman, Ola Haston, 25, of the Virginia avenue address, is also held.

Gallagher was found at Third and Virginia avenue southwest at 1:30 Saturday morning by Policemen W. W. Knox and E. M. Gorley, of the Fourth Precinct. They took him to Gallinger, where he was treated for bruises and intoxication. Gallagher then was taken to the Fourth Precinct station and booked on a charge of drunkenness.

He remained in a stupor throughout the day, police said, and only at 7:30 Saturday evening was he identified by his wife, Mrs. Bertha Gallagher, who took him home. As Gallagher still was unconscious yesterday morning, the family called in a neighborhood physician, who immediately ordered him removed to a hospital.

Mrs. Gallagher asserted last night she had telephoned hospitals and police stations in an attempt to locate her husband New Year's Day.

Mrs. Gallagher said her husband is employed at the Benning road plant of the Potomac Electric Power Co. She said he had quit work as usual at midnight New Year's Eve and had stopped for a few minutes at a tavern at Fifteenth and H streets northeast with two fellow employes. He apparently decided to walk the rest of the way, she said, and was held up only a few blocks from home.

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Capper Decries 'Calling Names' As Slump Cure

'Saving Faces' Not the Way to Prosperity, Senator Says on Radio.

By the Associated Press.

Senator Capper (Republican), Kansas, said last night "calling names" and "saving faces" are not "the methods to end the recession and resume the business march toward prosperity."

"It is a time for co-operation, not for vituperation," Capper said in a radio address. "I will say it is up to the leadership—in government, in finance, in industry, in business generally, in agriculture, in labor—it is up to the leadership to cooperate."

He praised the "admirable" manner in which he said President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull conducted negotiations which followed the bombing of the United States gunboat Panay by Japanese in Chinese waters.

"I have only praise for the attitude taken after the bombing occurred," he said. "What I regret is that insistence upon retaining our forces in the war zone to protect the Standard Oil and other business interests made it possible for that unfortunate occurence to happen."

Men and ships should have been withdrawn "a month ago," he said, but withdrawal now would be taken in certain quarters as "being forced." He urged action, however, on pending resolutions for a national referendum on declaration of war.

Congress faces many serious problems, he said, adding he would "fight to the last ditch" against proposals to give control of civil service to an appointed official, place the Comptroller General under executive control or place quasijudicial commissions under "control of the Chief Executive."

Traffic Authority, Once Post Guest, Honored in Book

Lieut. Frank M. Kreml, of Evanston, Ill., the Nation's foremost authority on traffic control and accident prevention, who visited Washington last May as the guest of The Post, is listed as one of the ten outstanding young men of 1937 by Donald Howes, editor of America's Young Men. The book is a who's who of male Americans under 40.

While in Washington, Lieut. Kreml, winner of the C. I. T. Safety Foundation's $5,000 prize for "outstanding accomplishments" in the field of traffic in 1936, conferred with Police Superintendent Ernest W. Brown, Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer and other city officials. Under his auspices accident-prevention bureaus have sprung up in all parts of the Nation. Lieut. Kreml is 34.

The fourth annual selection by Howes includes William O. Douglas, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission; Edgar Bergen, radio entertainer; Donald Budge, national tennis champion; Thomas Dewey, New York County district attorney; Howard Hughes, motion picture business executive; Robert Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago; Ernest O. Lawrence, scientist; Roswell P. Rosengren, president of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, and John Steinbeck, novelist.

Budge, 22, is the youngest man in the list, while William O. Douglas, 39, is the oldest.

Heavy Industries Benefited by PWA

By the United Press.

Widespread stimulation of heavy industries, pay rolls and employment occurred during the first four years of the non-Federal Public Works Administration's vast spending program, which ended July, 1937, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported last night.

In the first broad-gauge summary of the "behind the lines" effect of the PWA program, curtailed for economy reasons, the bureau reported to Harold L. Ickes:

That at least 1,337,000,000 man-hours of employment in industry in the period were traceable directly to material orders for PWA non-Federal projects. Employment in heavy industries rose precipitously; $931,241,678 in pay rolls was put into circulation at construction sites.

TVA Test Hearing To Resume Today

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 2 (AP).—After a 12-day holiday adjournment, a three-member Federal court will convene here tomorrow to hear completion of the Tennessee Valley Authority's defense against 18 private utilities challenging constitutionality of the Authority power program.

James Lawrence Fly, TVA general counsel, said the Authority will be able to complete its defense within a week.

Attorneys said they believe the case would be in the hands of the court by January 14.

Flier Escapes in Crash, But Gets 2 Summonses

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—Troy Newkirk, 40, colored pilot, emerged from the crash of his airplane today unhurt, but with two police summonses. Newkirk landed in a city park when the plane's engine stopped as he flew over Harlem in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of Lincoln's emancipation of the slaves, and ran through a fence. Patrolman John Salerno charged him with landing in a city park without a permit and damaging city property—the fence.

Pennsylvania Chamber Calls Taxes Heavy Brake

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2 (AP).—The Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce charged today that the Commonwealth taxes were "a heavy brake upon business activity and employment."

In its annual report on Pennsylvania finances and business outlook, the chamber claimed that relief was responsible for "excessive taxation" and added that "as business conditions improve less revenue should be needed for relief."

Working for Washington

First Goal Reached, Read Maps New One for Congress Heights

ERNEST J. READ.

Southeast Section of the City Looks for Swift Development and Plans Program to Guide and Facilitate Expansion This Year.

By Christine Sadler.

With two community developments about to be realized, members of the Congress Heights Citizens Association are facing the new year with enriched hope and prospects. The two projects are the big Oxon Run sewer, on which work is scheduled to start in February, and Fort drive, which will skirt the Congress Heights area and should cause a rush by homebuilders who wish to be located on or near the scenic boulevard.

Ernest J. Read, president of the association, sees the sewer as the most important thing that has happened to the whole Southeast section in many years, and is proud of the part the citizenship group had in putting it across. "The development of this whole vicinity is dependent on it," he said. "We could not expect a real residential buildup so long as homeowners had to provide their own sewerage facilities."

Now that the sewer is "in the bag"—or part way—the Congress Heights association is turning its attention to the following:

1. Extension of the bus line, in order that residents will not have to walk "six or seven blocks" before beginning their ride to town.

2. Careful rezoning and restriction on residential possibilities of the neighborhood.

"We have come to realize," Read said, "that here is one of our big problems, if we expect Congress Heights to become the area we hope it will. We have not been so wise in the past. We permitted the vicinity to be overbuilt in apartments. We must plan for the future closely."

3. A playground. Read has asked all citizens associations of that section of the city to work together on this question, as they did on the sewer. His association is eager to have the Saint Elizabeth farm purchased and preserved for playground purposes, as it would be centrally located for future expansion. Fort Carroll, on the edge of Congress Heights territory, would be fine for joint use by children from this and Washington Heights areas.

4. Street development. Being an area that recently was farm land, Congress Heights has many streets started but comparatively few cut through. Much of the land is in parcels, rather than blocks. Nichols avenue, a key thoroughfare, is being extended, improved and graded but there is much more to be done. The association, however, is not asking for this immediately.

5. On the list of the association, but still in the future contemplation stage, is a bridge that will be an extension of South Capitol street. This, Read points out, would provide a quick entry into the area and route its traffic over a thoroughfare that is not crowded.

6. Another police precinct in the northeast, in order that the present force may confine its activities to the Congress Heights community.

The association has indorsed work of the new District of Columbia Suffrage Association and would like to see a readjustment of tax assessment bases in the District.

Read is serving his third term as president of the group, although he believes two terms are enough for anyone. Before being elevated to the presidency, he served five years as treasurer.

He also is the current president of the Anacostia Lions Club, first vice president of the Southeast Council of Citizens Associations, chairman of the law and legislation committee of the Anacostia Parent-Teacher Association and newly elected associate patron of the Eastern Star. He came to the District in 1917 and was naturalized here in 1921. He's a native of England and considers that America still is in reality a "land of promise." He served in the English army against the Irish at one time but refused to join up with the British in the World War, preferring to volunteer with the Americans.

Since coming to America he has held numerous jobs but from 1923 has been in the coal and ice business for himself in Congress Heights. He moved to the District from New York because his wife is a Washingtonian. They have six children and live at 112 Wilmington place southeast.

Wednesday—Martin J. Gannon, president of Burleith Citizens Association, will be next in the "Working for Washington" series.

La Follette Asks U. S. Job Funds, Blames Slump on Spending Cut

Continued from Page 1.

count was made. Other than Iowa, States with very low percentage estimates on this list were Arizona, North Carolina and Vermont.

La Follette prefaced his remarks last night with the observation that "it is not economic, it is not humane, it is not intelligent to allow this problem (of unemployment) to linger unsolved as a menace over the lives of all of us."

45 Cents a Man-Hour.

After a comparison of present industrial and business conditions with those of 1930-31, La Follette said:

"The labor and materials needed for public works construction cost approximately $1 for every man employed an hour either on the site or in the preparation or transportation of the materials for the job. This was the total cost but, as the Federal grant varied from 30 to 45 per cent, the major part of the cost was borne by the local communities, which were delighted to be able to increase their facilities. Therefore, it cost only 30 to 45 cents a man-hour for the Federal Government to build these thousands of projects."

When the Government "yielded" to insistence upon budget balancing, on the theory "private business would carry on," it made, La Follette said, "a tragic mistake."

Relief Program Offered.

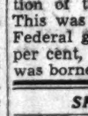
New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—The burden of caring for the Nation's unemployed would be shouldered jintly by the State and Federal governments under a new program drafted by leaders of private philanthropy for recommendation to Congress.

Described as a humane, yet economical, public relief policy for the winter and the next fiscal year, the proposal was announced here today by the community mobilization for human needs.

SPECIAL NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company of Washington and Georgetown, 303 Seventh street northwest, Washington, D. C. The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office on MONDAY, January 3, 1938, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 noon. ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1938, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the office of the company, Fifteenth and H sts. nw., Washington, D. C. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m. Transfer books will be closed from the 1st to 15th of January, 1938, both days inclusive. IRVING KIRPEL, Secretary.



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Farley Reveals Postal Deficit Of $46,500,000

Report Blames Franking for Huge Loss in Department.

Continued from Page 1.

per cent of the service scheduled.

One of America's biggest businesses, the United States Postoffice engages in manufacturing, cartography, criminal investigation and a host of other activities.

Reviews Work.

In the lengthy report Farley reviews the efforts of his department in the past fiscal year to close the mails to obscene and lascivious matter and to enterprises "operated for the purpose of defrauding the public."

"It is apparent," the report states, "that a good deal of obscene matter is transported by facilities other than the mails, and the strict enforcement of State laws forbidding the sale and display of indecent publications and pictures would do much to help to rid the field of such objectionable matter."

Farley's statement that plans have been perfected for "constant exchange of information" between various Federal regulatory agencies and the chief inspector of the Postoffice was thought to indicate lessening of friction between F. B. I. and Postoffice Inspection Service. The new arrangements "prevent duplication of effort and permit the presentation of a united front against violators of Federal statutes," Farley said.

Asserting that fraud orders issued against swindlers by the Postmaster General have saved the public "many millions," Farley declared that "the department's intention to bring the full force of the mail fraud statutes to bear upon racketeers and other swindlers who conduct their operations through the mails is being carried out to the fullest extent that the existing force of inspectors will permit." During the year, arrests for mail-fraud increased from 824 to 927 and convictions from 563 to 638.

Many Connected.

A band of fake lottery ticket racketeers and 35 bogus "eye specialists" have been convicted, the report revealed. More than 100 fraudulent mutual benefit life protection societies are under investigation.

The notorious "Baker estate" promotion scheme, "which has plagued the department for the past 35 years, and which resulted in an estimated loss of more than $1,500,000 to residents of every State in the Union," finally has been laid to rest, Farley declared, with the conviction of 24 persons toward the close of the year. To explode this swindle, "it became necessary to search land-title records of every county in Pennsylvania, including the city and county of Philadelphia, from 1682 to 1906."

Thwarted love and murder found their place in the report, in a description of the infernal-machine killing at Cape Charles, Va., in July, 1936. A disappointed suitor of the murdered man's wife was identified as the sender. He committed suicide in jail, the report laconically states.

Record Receipts.

Farley declared that the Philatelic Agency, established for the benefit of stamp collectors, had shown record receipts of $1,945,019.94. He referred to "the extensive program of commemorative postage stamps" and to the surprisingly large demand for the department's descriptive record of all United States stamps since their introduction in 1847.

Receipts from the sale of migratory-bird hunting stamps amounted to $603,623, a 35 per cent gain over last year. Total revenues from the sale of stamps and other stamped paper was $521,742,133.27, highest amount from this source since 1930.

Other facts and figures revealed by the Postmaster General include:

Undelivered letters received at the dead-letter office increased 12 per cent over 1935-36. Money totaling $101,154.94 was found in 74,887 dead letters. Proceeds of sale at public auction of more than 200,000 unclaimed parcels and articles netted over $40,000.

On June 30, 1937, more than a billion dollars was held in trust for postal savings depositors.

Average value of the domestic money order increased 15 cents over 1935-36, from $8.42 to $8.57. Domestic money order business continued the upward trend of recent years.

Mail transportation over 194,599 miles of railroads cost under $100,000,000.

Principal articles manufactured during the year were mail bags, locks and locking cord fasteners.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were approximately 46,000 postoffices, of which 41,000 were third and fourth class. In the year, 326 new and additional Federal buildings were opened.

Three star routes operated in Maryland out of Washington and three in Virginia out of Fredericksburg were placed under contract effective July 1, 1937.

Roosevelt Expected to Stress World Affairs in Speech Today

Threat of Split in Party May Soften President's Tone Toward Business; Congress to Hear His Message at 1:30 P. M.

Continued from Page 1.

ate in the special session, are in conference awaiting adjustment of controversial items. Awaiting action are the President's bills for reorganization of the executive branch of the Government and creation of seven regional planning administrations. Also awaiting action are revision of the taxes on business and the departmental appropriation bills for the 1939 fiscal year.

Housing Conferees to Meet.

Senator Robert J. Bulkley (Democrat), Ohio, in charge of the housing bill, said the conferees on that measure would meet today. He expressed the hope that the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill would be adjusted within a day or two and that the conference report could be approved by the Senate before Thursday, when that body will again take up the Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill.

Few, however, believe differences over the crop control bill can be adjusted this week. The House, meanwhile, will proceed to a consideration of appropriation bills as soon as the President's message on the state of the union and his budget message on Wednesday are received. The House Appropriations Committee has been at work on these bills for the last month and is ready to report the independent offices appropriation bill.

The House Ways and Means Committee has not yet finished formulating a bill revising the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes and may not be ready to report until the end of this month. The Ludlow resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment requiring a national referendum before war could be declared automatically comes before the House for debate on January 10.

Job Hearings to Begin.

Meanwhile, tomorrow under chairmanship of Senator James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina, a Senate committee will commence a series of hearings on unemployment, designed first to acquaint Congress with the possible relief needs of the Nation in coming months, and, secondly, with the exact condition of industry and possible remedies for its decline.

Thus Congress already has before it more than enough to keep it busy during the first month of the session. Congressional leaders, moreover, propose to push for action from the beginning, in order, as Speaker William B. Bankhead said, that adjournment may be reached by April 15 and not later than May 1.

President Holds Key.

Whether the Bankhead hope can be achieved, however, depends in large part on requirements laid on Congress by the President. Even though Mr. Roosevelt shuns support of the Ickes-Jackson attitude toward big business in his opening message, he may later on give that viewpoint some support, either in his Jackson Day dinner address next Saturday or in a fireside chat later on.

If he does, however, he may again find Congress in rebellion against him, for the reaction among Capitol Hill Democrats to the Jackson-Ickes speeches was as sour as that in the press over the Nation. Moreover, the Ickes-Jackson speeches have created a sharp cleavage in the Administration which may last for months, irrespective of what the President goes.

Faces Dilemma in Party.

If he comes to the support of Ickes and Jackson, then he will anger one New Deal faction which regards such tactics as economic sabotage and politically fatal. If he repudiates Ickes and Jackson and particularly the fight the latter is making for a suppression of monopoly, the President will incur the hostility of those within the New Deal who heartily believe the time has come to fight monopoly.

In the meantime, Capitol Hill Democrats have become sharply stirred up over the issue thus projected. Not only have the anti-New Deal Democrats denounced the Ickes and Jackson speeches, but several New Dealers have joined that chorus, such as Chairman John O'Connor of the House Rules Committee.

Pettengill Hits Speeches.

Representative Samuel B. Pettengill (Democrat), of Indiana, an adherent of the party's conservative faction, last night declared the Ickes speech "is the last straw," adding that "the only thing that can save the country from months, if not years, of turmoil and distress is for Congress to declare its independence from downtown dictation."

"As surely as vinegar curdles cream," he continued, "all the good in the New Deal is being neutralized by its strain of hate and vindictiveness . . . If we are to have peace and prosperity now Congress must supply it. Men like Ickes should be retired to private life, and men like (Joseph P.) Kennedy made more prominent in public life."

Pettengill pointed out that Ickes has been a leading advocate of the Thomas-Disney bill, which he said would make the Interior Secretary a "Fascist dictator of the petroleum industry." The bill would empower the Secretary of the Interior to regulate oil production.

Calls Ickes a "Royalist."

"Having been a leading advocate of monopoly, the cartel, price-fixing and high prices and a chief enemy of a free competitive system and lower prices," the Indiana Congressman asserted, "Mr. Ickes opens the New Year with a blast at all who do not relish his being the 'political royalist' of petroleum and of industry generally.

"At long last I welcome the Administration turning its attention to the problem of monopoly. But I heartily agree with Senator Wheeler that if all we are to get out of it is a struggle for political and economic power over the lives of our people between the politicians on the one hand and big business on the other, that the forgotten man will have a very poor choice. He loses when either wins.

"The best New Year the Administration could give our people would be a definite return to the principles of Thomas Jefferson, a free, competitive system 'which shall restrain men from injuring one another but leave them otherwise free to follow their own pursuits of industry and employment.'"

'Weird Politics' of New Deal Condemned by Ford Official

Continued from Page 1.

who asked were soft and could be driven, and it has driven them."

The Ford Co.'s spokesman said the New Deal was "not political in origin" but was "concocted in certain business counsels to attain certain unbusinesslike ends, and business supported the candidate that agreed to accept it."

Distinguishing between "the two types" of business man, Cameron said the one "makes business," as a "creator" and "inventive builder," the other is "made by business."

Describes the Two Types.

"To the first type," he said, "his business is his life, his character, his service; to the second, his business is mostly his meal ticket and social pedestal. The first will sacrifice almost anything rather than principle; the second will sacrifice almost anything for business.

"It is this second-string man—the man who was made by business—who is willing to shoulder his responsibilities on government and who takes a prominent part in weird political schemes of 'planned economy.'

"Because it promises to relieve him of the brain sweat and often agony of creative business management; because it assures profits on obsolete methods by some cost-plus or price-fixing plan; because it promises to get rid of the competition of troublesome independent business men, and because ultimately it halts the natural American tendency to increase wages.

Monopoly and Low Pay.

"Political control always does that. Monopoly and lower wages are its characteristics. Under the (NRA) codes these matters seemed to be beautifully arranged—Government called it 'co-operation' then; today it is 'criminal collusion.'

"'So business got what it asked,' some will remark. Yes, only it was not representative business that did the asking—it was not business at its best. Those who asked doubtless got what they deserved, but the unfortunate consequences were not confined to them—American business in general was affected."

Cameron concluded by asserting the "ear of the Nation is listening for a new voice, not the voice of one asking for office, but the voice of one who will at least warn us to consider our ways and be wise."

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If you are interested in learning more about this car, write Post Office Box 1221, Detroit, Mich., and full information will be sent you as soon as details can be released. Dealers' telegrams addressed to this box number will be answered promptly and in strict confidence.

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$65 SUITS and COATS	*Now*	$52
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5.00	Women's Handbags	3.45
3.00	Women's Handbags	2.45
5.00	Women's Fabric Umbrellas	3.95
13.50	Women's Fitted O'Nite Cases,	8.95
40.00	Mens' Buffalo Gladstones	29.95
32.50	Fortnighter Wardrobe	22.50
22.50	Women's Fitted Tray Cases,	15.95
55.00	Men's Wardrobe Cases	41.25
20.00	Men's Russet Gladstones	15.85
27.50	Hartmann Tourobes	19.95
29.75	Fitted Bar Cellarettes	23.80
10.00	Men's Suede Leather Jackets,	7.95
40.00	Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk,	29.95
100.00	Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk,	74.50

. . . and many other items too numerous to list here.

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Blocs Map War On Roosevelt's Economy Plans

Leaders Fear Powerful Opposition Will Prevent Balanced Budget.

By the Associated Press.

Powerful Congressional blocs are forming to oppose the major economies thus far advocated by the Roosevelt Administration.

Some leaders expressed apprehension last night lest that organized opposition, together with prospects for increased national defense and relief outlays, would make a balanced Federal budget impossible in the next fiscal year.

The blocs are against the Administration's recommendations that $214,000,000 of Federal highway authorizations be canceled and that a $124,000,000 reduction be made in next year's appropriation for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Cool to Warning.

They have not been deterred by the President's recent statement that the responsibility for any Federal spending in excess of the Budget Bureau's estimates would rest upon the Democratic majority in Congress.

On the other hand, strong sentiment for tightening the Government's purse strings also is developing in some Congressional quarters. Chairman Taylor (Democrat, Colorado), has predicted his House Appropriations Committee would pare every major supply bill "well below budget estimates."

Representative Luckey (Democrat, Nebraska), voiced such sentiment yesterday. The budget should be balanced by reducing expenditures of the regular departments of Government rather than reduction in relief expenditures, he said.

"Whether we like to face the situation or not," Luckey said in a broadcast speech, "we must bear in mind the fact that future conditions may demand not only a retention of the present relief appropriations, but even an increase over the sum voted for this present fiscal year."

"Wave of Protest."

Declaring there was a "wave of protest" throughout the Nation because the President asked Congress to reduce Federal aid to highways, Luckey said the amount saved in that way would "almost offset the Navy's request for two battleships."

Suppor for economy has come from a group led by Representative Dies (Democrat), Texas, and including nine other Southern Democrats. This group is at work on a detailed budget balancing proposal which Dies said would be ready for submission to the House by the midweek.

An early test of economy sentiment in the House—possibly before the end of next week—will be afforded by the so-called independent offices appropriation bill. Carrying funds to finance more than 30 independent governmental agencies for the next fiscal year, that bill includes provisions for the CCC and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

About $3,000,000 has been cut from budget estimates by the tappropriations sub-committee in charge of the bill.

Court May Decide On U.S. Financing Of Utilities Today

By the Associated Press.

The Supreme Court may tell the Roosevelt Administration today whether it has a legal right to aid in financing construction of publicly owned electric plants which would compete with private companies.

Secretary Ickes, the public works administrator, said the decision would affect 52 power projects for which PWA has allotted $30,191,944 in loans and $21,674,408 in grants.

Two other cases involving private utility companies are awaiting action by the high court.

In one, the Federal Government has requested that utilities be valued for rate-making purposes on a "prudent investment" basis. The Government's request was made in connection with an order by the California railroad commission directing the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to reduce its gase rates.

The other case involves a petition by both the Government and utilities to review litigation by the Electric Bond & Share Co. and 26 subsidaries, challenging constitutionality of the 1935 act regulating public utility holding companies.

Mrs. Tom Girdler Makes Tycoon Quit Antics for Photos

New York, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Tom M. Girdler, chairman of the Republic Steel Corporation, would not comment on national affairs when he returned on the S. S. Rotterdam today from a West Indies cruise, but he was willing to co-operate with photographers.

In fact, he was astride a stuffed horse, the kind they use for "horse racing" aboard ship, for a "humorous" shot when Mrs. Lillian Girdler, his wife, suggested such an antic "might not be wise."

The pose was abandoned.

Happy New Year, Hitler Tells Pius

Berlin, Jan. 2 (AP).—The official German news agency reported today Chancellor Adolf Hitler had sent Pope Pius his personal and the government's official best wishes for the new year. The Pope reciprocated, the agency said.

(The German government and the Vatican have been engaged in a prolonged controversy, particularly over education of Catholic youth.)

Panama Canal Engineer Dies After Long Illness

Salt Lake City, Jan. 2 (AP).—Charles O. Pickel, 59, engineer and sanitation inspector during the construction of the Panama Canal, died here today after a long illness.

An authority on sanitation problems, he was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal by President Theodore Roosevelt for his work in eliminating insanitary conditions in the Canal Zone. Presidents Taft and Wilson added bars to the medal.

Boy, 5, Awakens Brother, 17, While Others Flee Fire

Post Staff Photo.

When Christmas trees set fire to the Klein home at 204 Garwood street in Silver Spring, Md., yesterday during the absence of his father and mother, Richard Klein, 5, youngest of seven children, dashed upstairs to awaken his sleeping brother, Herman, 17, while the other Klein children fled. The Klein children (left to right, above)—Freddy, 14; Helen, 12; Herman, holding Richard; Dorothy, 13; Robert, 10 and Charles, 8. The picture was made at the home of a neighbor.

Seven Children Escape Blazing Christmas Tree

Boy, 5, Saves Brother, 17, as Fire Sweeps Room in Maryland Home.

The courage of a 5-year-old boy yesterday may have been responsible for saving the life of his 17-year-old brother during a fire which endangered seven children at Silver Spring.

Five-year-old Richard Klein, son of Frederick B. Klein, 204 Garwood street, Silver Spring, was in the living room of his home with three brothers and two sisters when their two Christmas trees caught fire.

As flames spread through the living room, Richard ran upstairs to awaken his brother, Herman Klein, 17, sleeping in his room. When the pair reached the first floor the living room was ablaze. There Herman picked up Richard and dashed with him through the flames to safety outdoors.

Meanwhile, the other children, Freddy, 14; Dorothy, 13; Helen, 12; Robert, 10, and Charles, 8, had left the house.

Mrs. Dorothy Virginia Klein, mother of the children, was in Columbia Hospital, with an infant daughter, Barbara. Her husband was visiting her at the time of the fire, and an elder daughter, Marguerite, 19, was at the movies.

While volunteer firemen of Silver Spring fought to extinguish the blaze, the children told how the fire had started as they were changing the lights in their Christmas trees, one on each side of the fireplace.

The lights on one tree were short-circuited, igniting the dry needles. The flames spread to the other tree and then through the living room. By the time Richard had warned his brother, and returned with him, the fire was so thick that it singed the hair of both boys on the way out of the house.

Officials estimated damage at more than $1,000. Firemen succeeded in confining the blaze to the living room and part of the dining room.

Included in the damage were all the Christmas presents given to the children.

Bones Crumbling, He's Given 3 Years

Copyright by the Associated Press.

Thomas Emerson Lloyd (center), Akron, Ohio, electrician, has been told by doctors he has only three years before a rare disease that destroys bone structure takes him from his family, shown with him. He is holding his sons, Donald (left) and Philip. Standing are his son, Richard, 11, and Mrs. Lloyd. The disease, for which no cure is known, is called "multiple myeloma" and has been observed in only about 500 cases in medical history.

Clipper Leaves Isle.

Pago Pago, American Samoa, Jan. 2 (AP).—The Samoan Clipper left Pago Pago at dawn today for Kingman Reef, second stop on its 4,452-mile flight from Auckland, New Zealand, to Honolulu to inaugurate a new transpacific air route.

National Guard Now at Peak of Preparedness

Strength Put at 205,000 in Annual Report; Fliers' Shortage Noted.

The National Guard is "better prepared both materially and morally to fulfill its mission in the scheme of national defense than at any other time in its history," asserts Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, chief of the National Guard Bureau, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, made public today.

"During the fiscal year 1937 the National Guard made material progress in every field of its endeavor," states Gen. Blanding. "During this year Congress authorized the third 5,000 increment. This brings the authorized strength of the National Guard to 205,000 which is only 5,000 short of the figure set by the War Department as the minimum strength necessary for the successful accomplishment of the guard's mobilization mission."

Gen. Blanding stated an attempt would be made to improve rifle and automatic-rifle markmanship training by supplying model 1906 ammunition. This will enable the guard to use approximately 89 ranges which have been classified as unsafe for firing .30-caliber M1 ball cartridges. He urged the construction of an adequate number of usable ranges.

A shortage of pilot personnel in the aviation units, was also noted by Gen. Blanding. He reported that "every effort is being made to assist unit commanders in attracting trained pilots in their squadrons." The report also asserts that the anti-aircraft batteries are still greatly handicapped by lack of modern equipment.

Winship Leaves for D. C.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 2 (AP). Gov. Blanton Winship departed by plane today for Washington to confer with Secretary Ickes on Puerto Rican legislation.

Rebel From Besieged Teruel Describes Mining of Citadel

Hundreds of Comrades Killed in Collapse of Buildings, Fugitive Tells Loyalists; Some Still Holding Out Inside City.

By the United Press.

Barracas, South of Teruel, Jan. 2. A haggard, unshaven, nearly starved civil guard sipped water for the first time in three days tonight and said that hundreds of his comrades were killed in a collapse of mined buildings inside Teruel. Only few were still holding out, he said.

He told the government military tribunal two small bands of Fascists were still fightnig in the ruins of the civil governor's palace and Santa Clara Church.

"We in the civil governor's building knew they were still in the Santa Clara Church by the sound of their mortars," he said. "When we heard those mines explode we did not know whether they had surrendered or not.

"There was a hurried discussion among our command whether we should give up. The next day we mined our building. Four of us decided to leave and here I am. Where the others are I don't know."

Soldiers, trucks and mule trains were going to the aid of loyalists who had ringed Teruel with steel and were fighting off rebel counter-attacks.

Reports reaching this village 35 miles south of Teruel said the situation remained virtually unchanged throughout the day. It was impossible for civilians to get to Teruel.

Fighting was desultory inside the city, but the battle continued around Concud. The advancing rebel reinforcements were able to drive a wedge to within 3 or 4 miles northwest of Teruel, but had not opened fire with artillery on the city itself.

The line north of Teruel was undetermined, apparently changing every few hours with attacks and counter attacks.

Boulder Dam Brings $12,016,000 to U. S.

By the Associated Press.

Contracts for power sales from Boulder Dam returned $2,016,000 to the United States Treasury in 1937, Commissioner John C. Page, of the Reclamation Bureau, said yesterday.

The Government invested $123,000,000 in Boulder Dam, but, Page said, it will all be paid out at 4 per cent interest, and a surplus will be created in 50 years.

Conklin, Mirror Of 'Quick Rich' Era, Dies at 79

Company Was U. S. Fiscal Agent in Cuba After Spanish War.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 2.—Roland Ray Conklin, whose career as a financier mirrored America's great era of capitalistic development, died of pneumonia today. He was 79.

In the 1880s Conklin built up an extensive network of public utilities in the Middle West and later was one of the leaders in American development in Cuba.

Two years after his graduation from the University of Illinois in 1880, Conklin headed one of the largest real estate firms in Kansas City, Kans.

He then branched out into irrigation canal, water works and trolley enterprises. When they were forced into liquidation by the panic of 1893, Conklin reorganized his interests and became vice president of the North American Trust Co.

In 1898 the organization was appointed U. S. Government fiscal agent in Cuba. Conklin was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Cuba, the Havana Telephone Co., the Cuban Telephone Co. and the National railways of Cuba.

Three children, Julia and Rosemary, of New York, and Ronald, of Los Angeles, survive.

Anthracite Parley Slated in Capital

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 2 (AP).—Lieut. Gov. Thomas Kennedy of Pennsylvania said today a conference with "everybody present" would probably be held in Washington this week to discuss possible legislation for the anthracite industry.

Kennedy, who is also secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, said the "everybody" included members of the joint operators-miners committee of five; the anthracite commission, appointed by Gov. Earle; United States Senator Joseph Guffey and United States Representatives Patrick J. Boland and J. Harold Flannery.

"About 80 per cent of the industry is leaning toward Federal regulation," Kennedy said.

Island Sends Plea For Suit to Dress 300-Pound Santa

Rodanthe, N. C., Jan. 2 (AP).—An emergency call for 15 yards of red cloth to dress a 300-pound Santa Claus was sent to the mainland today from this bleak fishing village.

Following a custom brought to this continent by early English colonists, residents of Rodanthe will celebrate "Old Christmas" at a community tree festival Wednesday night.

The Santa Claus suit problem arose when John Allen Midgett, 150-pound commanding officer of the Coast Guard station here and the regular St. Nicholas, was injured and Pennell Tillett, 300-pound acting commander, took his place.

Men Past 60 Club Formed to Protect Economic Future

New York, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Taking for their slogan "Victory Is Often Caught by the Tail Feathers," a group of men past 60 years organized the "Sixty Club" tonight and announced they would work out their own economic salvation.

C. S. Thompson, chairman, said they planned to buy a wooded tract in the Berkshire Mountains where men past 60 could go and raise chickens, run a dairy, cut and sell timber, grow crops and do woodwork.

The idea, Thompson said, grew out of a speech made by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who referred to the fact that many industrial organizations discriminate against men past 45 when they hire.

Yale Aid to 6 Virginians Lists Alexandria Youth

Archibald Robinson Hoxton, jr., of Alexandria, son of the dean of Episcopal High School, was among six Virginians to receive scholarships and beneficiary aid at Yale University, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

Hoxton, a star athlete, is in his second year at the university. He received an award known as "scholar of the house." Others in the State named were:

University regional scholar, Armistead Mason Lee, Chatham; preparatory school scholar, Harold Howe 2d, Hampton; Lucy Hall Boardman scholar, Sadron Clyde Lampert, Norfolk; Robert Callender scholar, Joe Lee Frank, jr., Richmond; Israel Towne Cowles scholar, William O'Donnell Lee, Richmond.

2 Likely to Be Cleared In Yacht Slayer's Death

Los Angeles, Jan. 2 (AP).—Two crew members of the yacht Aafje, among the six survivors on a cruise of murder and terrorism, will be arraigned tomorrow on charges of slaying Jack Morgan, who took charge of the vessel after killing Dwight L. Faulding, the owner. They are Robert Horne, 27, and George Spernak, 19. Federal officers indicated prosecution would be purely perfunctory.

English Princess Rides Pony Again After Fall

Sandringham, Eng., Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Young Princess Elizabeth, heir to the British throne, went riding on her pony again today undaunted by yesterday's mishap in which she was thrown to the ground when the animal became frightened. An accomplished rider, the Princess knew how to fall and was not injured.

New England Digs Out; Record Storm Kills 11

Boston, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—New England tonight shoveled its way out of the worst blizzard here in two years. It caused 11 deaths.

PLUMBING IS A PUBLIC TRUST!

More than ever before, people have come to recognize the importance of plumbing to health protection.

Plumbing furnishes the fresh, pure water so essential to comfort and well-being and carries away the wastes so dangerous to health.

The very fact that good plumbing functions so efficiently and so unobtrusively causes some people to accept all plumbing as good plumbing.

Unfortunately, these people are easy prey for the irresponsible, destructive forces that offer the lure of price instead of the assurance of satisfactory service and health.

These people pay the penalty by high repair bills, unsatisfactory service, discomfort and even sickness.

Good plumbing service cannot be sold over the counter, because installation is such an important factor.

It means too much to the welfare of your family, to the uninterrupted enjoyment of your home and to the actual value of your property to entrust plumbing to any but the only men qualified by training and experience to assure satisfactory service and health protection — the Master Plumbers.

Our long experience has convinced us that the most satisfactory and economical way to protect public interest is to safeguard our plumbing fixtures by marketing them through Wholesale Distributors to Master Plumbers, who in turn serve the public.

To our Wholesale Distributors, the Master Plumbers and ourselves, plumbing is a public trust. We believe more than ever before that "The Plumber Protects the Health of the Nation."

Henry W. Reed.
President

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Division of AMERICAN RADIATOR & STANDARD SANITARY CORPORATION

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Hague Exacts High Taxes but Banishes Crime

Police Can Search Anyone in Town Where Jersey Boss Rose From Slums.

Continued from Page 1.

either you or your landlord must report the move to the nearest police precinct.

This may seem to you to be a violation of civil liberties, but it has held the city's percentage of "skips," people who slip out before rent day, to one of the lowest in the Nation. Apartment house owners think very highly indeed of this law.

If you are on the street in Jersey City after 9 p. m. any evening, any policeman has a right to stop and search you, without a warrant and without any reason.

This law, recently upheld as constitutional by the New Jersey Supreme Court, which consists almost entirely of Hague-approved appointees, also may seem to you to be a violation of civil liberties.

But as a result the Jersey City streets are safe in any part of the city at any time of day or night, and young ladies and children are unafraid to go walking in the dark.

Its public library has only 350,000 books; it has one small art gallery-museum; it has only one small public park and a scattering of playgrounds, and only one good statue—a seated Lincoln.

Example in Social Service.

But its system for handling problem children and juvenile offenders is almost incomparably good. A special service welfare bureau, operating on Hague's belief that "most criminals are school failures," works in close co-operation with teachers and courts to train erring children to behave. At no time are they brought in contact with police, with courts, or with older, hardened criminals until it has been proved they have become chronic offenders. Recreational facilities are provided for 3,000 children nightly in order to keep them off the streets.

The only really outstanding buildings in Jersey City are in Hague's Medical Center.

The city hall he controls is the ugly crown jewel of miles of surrounding slums, a hideous four-story gray building topped astoundingly by five brass-green Oriental cupolas, the whole set in acres and acres of ramshackle shanty houses and dirty, littered streets.

The Emperor's Office.

There on the second floor, behind three layers of outer offices whose occupants act chiefly as buffers, sits Frank Hague, the Jersey emperor.

The bare outer waiting room is barred through its length with a breast-high nickel-plated two-tube railing. A policeman meets you there. Trained over the years in selecting at a glance those worthy further consideration, he has four stock statements to give the others: "Come back tomorrow. Maybe somebody will see you then." . . . "The mayor didn't come down today." . . . "The mayor just called up and says he's not going to be back again." . . . "Nobody will see you."

Inside you can hear the man who ghost-writes the mayor's series of articles denouncing communism, now appearing in the Jersey Journal, dictating the morrow's article. These stories are scholarly things, filled with careful research and very well written. They are somewhat unlike the mayor's own grammatical style, for he says such things as: "Is they a telephone around here?" and always refers to his "Crippled School for Children." But the mayor's bad grammar has endeared him to the citizens of Jersey City for more than 20 years.

Direct and Autocratic.

Mayor Frank Hague will be 62 years old on January 17. But he looks ten years younger. He is over 6 feet tall, slim, active, dynamic, fierce in gesture. He has a rather long, narrow face, a high forehead, a long largish nose, protruding blue eyes.

He is direct, autocratic, imperious in manner. He never condescends or patronizes—he just orders. He has a habit of veiling his eyes as he leans back in his chair, popping them open and springing forward in his seat to make a point.

He is always in deadly earnest. One man who has known him for 22 years has heard him make only one joke in all that time, and was so stunned he still remembers the joke. It wasn't, to be truthful, a very good joke.

Alva Johnston once decribed Hague: "For a more autocratic, more peremptory, more imperious and domineering face, it is necessary to go to the portraits of Charles V and the Grand Monarque."

Believes in Himself.

He believes supremely in himself. This comes about in this way: He was born in a miserable frame house in the poorest district in all Jersey City's poor districts—the slum that used to be known as the Horseshoe slum. An Irish Catholic, the son of John D. and Margaret (Fagen) Hague, he was a sickly child. His life was repeatedly despaired of, and through his first winter he received constant medical care from the St. Francis Hospital around the corner.

The rigors of life in the slums sharpened his wits, since he was unable to protect himself with his fists. He hated the thought of school.

His father's first attempt to make him go to school failed, as Hague, before he had been in school ten minutes, found a basement window, climbed out and ran home. His inherent aversion to study, coupled with recurrent spells of sickness, soon put him far behind his class. He wanted to be a strong man, anyway, and soon he had persuaded his father to let him go to work.

So when he was 12 years old, Frank Hague was apprenticed to a blacksmith as a helper. In his mind, physical strength was exactly associated with leadership. In three years, he had completely overcome his physical disabilities.

His second job he once described as "playing nursemaid to a locomotive" in the yards of the Erie Railroad Company. Soon after this, in 1895, he obtained his first political job as a court clerk at a salary of $25 per week.

Hague had no education. But for his clerk's duties he needed none. He was actually the "courthouse observer" for Bob Davis, who was then political boss of Hudson County.

Hague has been on the Jersey City pay roll ever since. That year he won his first elective office, when the voters of Horseshoe slum, ignoring charges he was a member of the notorious Red Tiger gang, chose him constable of the ward, without salary.

Hague now followed the Benedictine rule that he who would rule must first learn to obey. Unquestioningly he took orders. He became sergeant at arms of the New Jersey Assembly. But he did not rise fast until the late Otto H. Wittpenn, mayor in 1908, had made him custodian of City Hall at $2,000 per year. In a sense, he still holds that post.

He Picked the Winner.

In 1911, when he was 35 years old, he ran for his first city-wide office and was elected member of the street and water board at a salary of $3,000. He had already demonstrated his unerring ability to pick the winner when he had broken with leader Davis and followed Wittpenn.

Gradually he had widened his circle of friends as his power and patronage grew. He waited for his chance to strike to overcome Wittpenn as leader. His chance came when a plan was presented to change the city government from a councilmanic form to the commission form. On the street and water board he had founded his reputation as a rigid disciplinarian in a short time. Entering his candidacy for the city commission he was elected commissioner of public safety, and the opening wedge of Hagueism moved in.

In a few months he controlled the city commission and was recognized as the Democratic leader of Jersey City. One of those city commissioners was A. Harry Moore, whom Hague since has thrice made Governor of New Jersey, and once United States Senator.

Planned Five Years.

Hudson County includes, besides Jersey City, the towns of Union City, Bayonne and Hoboken. There are no real divisions—town blends into town in this vast industrial area, slum into slum, factory stands beside factory.

Hague took five years to lay the foundation for control of the entire county. In 1918 he struck again, and successfully.

The term of County Surrogate John P. Egan, who refused to recognize Hague's leadership, expired that year. Egan organized one faction of Democrats. Former Mayor Wittpenn in an attempt to regain his lost power, prevailed on Charles M. Egan, later a Common Pleas judge, to run as Surrogate candidate. Two other candidates also entered, one named Peter Egan.

The situation was made to order for Hague. Three Egans and one unimportant candidate split the field. He brought forward his own candidate, James F. Norton, formerly Hague's own deputy commissioner of public safety, and made a deal with leaders in North Hudson, Hoboken and Bayonne.

Norton squeaked through by the narrow margin of 1,200 votes, but now Hague was established as the undisputed Democratic boss of the county. The next year he put himself up as mayor—1917—and he has been re-elected every four years since—1921, 1925, 1929, 1933 and 1937.

Hague's success in getting out a successful Democratic vote in a State almost notoriously Republican, galvanized dormant Democrats throughout the length of New Jersey. They turned to Hague for counsel and aid. They got orders, which they took.

As a result, two years later, Hague determined the time had come to extend his power throughout the State. He chose the late Edward I. Edwards as the Democratic candidate for Governor. Edwards was elected, and Hague was the State's Democratic leader.

Wet Ticket His Weapon.

With 1920 and prohibition, Hague, himself the strictest sort of teetotaler, saw a ready-made instrument to perpetuate his power. He was the first politician anywhere to take a stand against the eighteenth amendment, his friends say. Be that as it may, every Democratic ticket since 1920 has gone to the polls as a wet ticket, and wet New Jersey followed along.

In 1922 he followed it up, sending Edwards to the United States Senate and getting George S. Silzer elected Democratic Governor. In what is to follow, it must be clearly borne in mind that most of New Jersey's official government in all branches is appointive, and that very few if any appointees for 20 years have been chosen without the approval of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City.

This can be most clearly understood the picture of the present situation: the recent streamlining of the labor laws, such as the decision last week by Vice Chancellor Maja Berry that "a strike is ended when the places of the strikers have been filled and the employer's business is operating in a normal manner and to a normal extent."

G. O. P. Makes Mistakes.

This much-criticised decision held that normal business was indicated when a company had employed other persons to fill the places vacated by striking employes; that a strike was then immediately at an end, as the controversy was over, and that further picketing was unlawful.

Hague's rule flowered through the years. In 1925 he elected A. Harry Moore to the governorship. That year the Republicans made a mistake they have since made repeatedly: in concentrating all their fight against Hagueism, they lost sight of their own candidates, and Moore won handily.

By 1924 Hague had become Democratic national committeeman from the State and had risen to the post of vice chairman, which he still holds, to the occasional discomfiture of liberal leaders of the New Deal.

Presidential Years Republican.

In the years of national elections, New Jersey had always gone overwhelmingly Republican. The State G. O. P. sought to thwart Hague's power by proposing five amendments to the State constitution in 1927, the important one being a measure making the term of the Governor four years and coincident with national elections. This would crush Hague's power. But the Jersey City boss outsmarted the opposition again. Choosing a more or less innocuous amendment—a zoning ordinance—he turned on the heat to have it put over, ignoring the others. The voters flocked to the polls and voted for zoning and against all the other amendments.

But in 1928 the Governorship coincided with the national election and a Republican, Morgan F. Larson, rode in with Hoover, defeating William L. Dill, Hague's candidate. Now the Republicans set out to get the Jersey City chieftain. The result, after months of time and an expenditure of $200,000, were five large volumes of testimony, totaling 5,000 pages; a citation of Hague for contempt, for refusing to show his books, and a dismissal of that case by Vice Chancellor John J. Fallon, an old friend of the mayor.

Hoffman No Enemy.

That investigation is one of the most fascinating spectacles in American history. Its record is studded with point-blank attacks on Hague, which the latter neatly evaded or overturned by counter-moves. The committee throughout overreached itself, and Hague drew down a white-washing and widespread public sympathy for the "pillorying."

Then Hague went back to work, elected Moore Governor again and continued his control. The next Governor, Harold Hoffman, a Republican, was never at real odds with Hague, and was generally considered a Hague Republican. Now Moore, after a brief, discontented stay in the Senate, is happy back in his old role.

This background, the rise and power of Frank Hague in New Jersey, is basically necessary to understand what is happening now. The C. I. O. believes that Hague is "desperate," according to Morris Ernst, counsel for the Committee for Industrial Organization in this fight.

Position Shaky, C. I. O. Says.

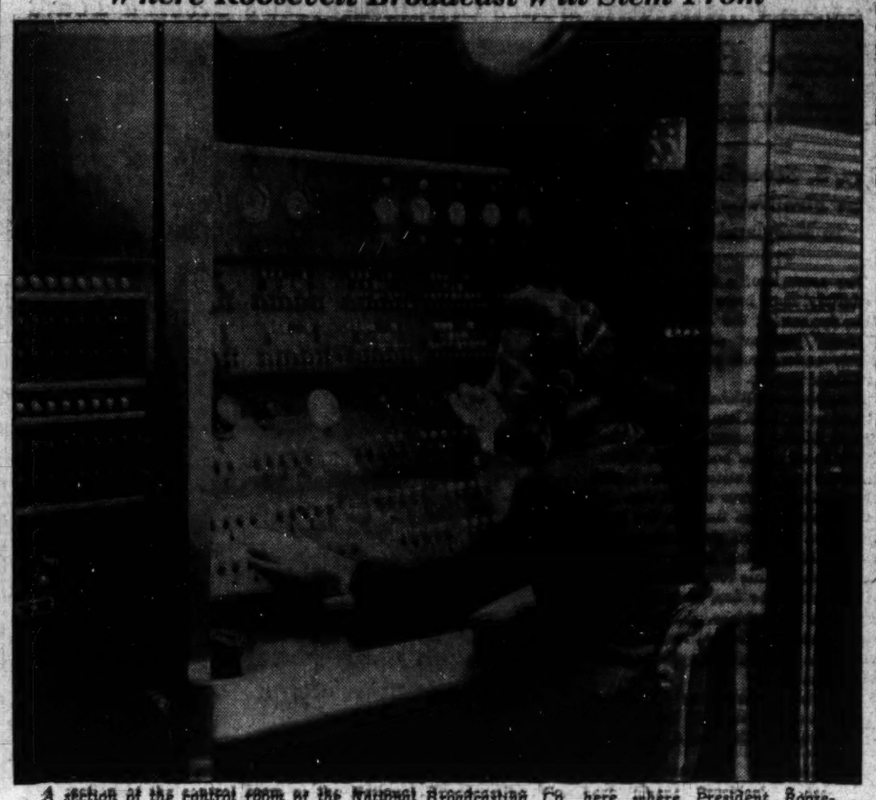
Ernst says: "Industries are moving out; city finances are precarious; the Civil Liberties committee may come in and look around; the C. I. O. has signed up 3,000 men in Jersey City and almost 10,000 in Hudson County; his control in Bayonne is slipping; rumors are spreading. As a result, to divert attention, he attacks the 'Reds' and mobilizes all the suckers in Jersey City to 'keep out the foreign invasion of communism.'"

The C. I. O. strategy, as outlined by Ernst, is to make a rear-guard attack on Hague by obtaining the backing of every respectable person they can find who can be even remotely classed as conservative—"in the defense of civil liberties." So far they have been very successful. Dorothy Thompson, and Walter Lippman of the conservative New York Herald-Tribune; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; numerous clergymen of all faiths, including a whole committee of the leading Catholic fathers of Pittsburgh and other cities, and so on, have lent their names to Ernst's committee.

Ernst Denies "Red" Charge.

Ernst laughs at the charge he is a Red "or even a pinko." He says: "Remember, I was barred when I tried to tour Russia, because of things I had said and written about Communism. Also, I defended Nazi-Americans here when their civil liberties were endangered. Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York chose me to write his banking and insurance legislation, and my list of clients numbers scores of corporations."

Where Roosevelt Broadcast Will Stem From



A section of the control room of the National Broadcasting Co. here where President Roosevelt's voice will be controlled for tone and volume when he delivers his annual address to Congress.

World to Hear Address Today By Roosevelt

Four-Fifths of Globe Due to Be Tuned in on Congress Message.

When President Roosevelt steps before the microphone on the House floor today, the ears of four-fifths of the world are expected to be listening in to hear his annual message to Congress.

Following an elaborate program over the New Year's week-end in which linguists drummed up audiences in a series of broadcasts that reached virtually every corner of the globe, the President's message will be sent through nearly 250 American stations and 8 short-wave stations.

Going on the air at 1 p. m., the National Broadcasting Co. will pick up proceedings from the floors of both the House and Senate until the President arrives at about 1:30. The N. B. C. will have eight microphones placed at strategic points on the floor to carry the proceedings to 142 stations on the company's red and blue networks.

Whatever the President has to say about international affairs, it is expected his words will reach the ears of many foreign nations where censors heretofore have successfully barred adverse criticism.

European stations are not expected to pick up and rebroadcast the message, as was done when the Duke of Windsor broadcast his abdication, but the American short-wave broadcast may be picked up directly by individuals on their own radio sets, thus making censorship almost impossible.

Sending out the message to 106 of its stations, the Columbia Broadcasting System has established a special control room in the library of the House. Robert Trout, Presidential announcer for the company, will handle the broadcast for his sixth coverage of the opening of Congress.

Two recordings of the original broadcast will be sent over the air again by the National Broadcasting Co. for the benefit of Central and South America. The first will be sent at 7:45 tonight and the second at 11:30 p. m.

Maryland Society Will Act Against Cruelty to People

Baltimore, Jan. 2 (AP).—State Senator Raymond E. Kennedy said tonight a "society for the prevention of cruelty to people" whose members would "do works of kindness and charity" would be launched in Maryland.

Kennedy said the organization would be State-wide in scope and would have no dues and no paid employes.

"There seems to be a chasm between public and private charity and it rests with the individual to render assistance from a direct and neighborly standpoint," the Senator said.

The society would interest itself in better housing conditions, playgrounds for the underprivileged, more rigid enforcement of the non-support parents law and organization of public opinion against war.

Driver Ends Life After Auto Crash

Easton, Md., Jan. 2 (AP).—Ronald Conrad, 26, of nearby Trappe, shot and killed himself early today near the wreckage of a borrowed automobile he had been driving, Sheriff Samuel Carroll said.

Sheriff Carroll said Conrad borrowed the automobile last night from Olin Bryan, with whom he lived. Conrad wrecked the car, the sheriff said, then walked to a farmhouse and telephoned Bryan.

Conrad then returned to the scene of the accident and shot himself in the head, Carroll said.

Virginian Is Backed For Maritime Post

Newport News, Va., Jan. 2 (AP).—Representative S. Otis Bland, chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee, is urging President Roosevelt to appoint Allan D. Jones, of this city, a member of the Maritime Commission, if Joseph P. Tumulty quits that body, it became known here tonight.

Jones, who came here from Washington for the week-end, left for San Francisco to direct the investigation into the circumstances surrounding the stranding of the Dollar liner, the President Hoover, which ship was constructed a the Newport News & Dry Dock Co.

3-Day Vigil Kept By Mongrel Over Dead Canine Pal

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Jan. 2 (AP).—Humane Society officials moved tonight to end the three-day vigil kept by a nondescript mongrel over the body of another dog in a vacant lot here.

The mongrel had lain in the icy field, head and paws on the body of its dead playmate since the other dog was struck by a car Friday morning.

It had refused food and made weakened attempts to drive off intruders.

E. J. Reynolds, S. P. C. A. official, said tonight he would send a worker to remove the dog to an animal shelter.

Postlude

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey presents Jascha Heifetz and Emanuel Bay in Constitution Hall Sunday afternoon in a recital of music for violin and piano. Program: Sonata in D major (Handel), Chaconne for violin alone (Bach), Concerto in D major (Mozart), Suite: "Much Ado About Nothing" (Korngold), "Prelude a l'Apres-midi d'un Faune" (Debussy-Heifetz), "Cortege" (Lili Boulanger), *Caprices Nos. 13 and 20 (Paganini-Kreisler).*

Washington paid its annual compliment to Jascha Heifetz by filling Constitution Hall with an admiring audience yesterday afternoon, when the urbane master of the bow and his skilled collaborator, Emanuel Bay, received an overflowing measure of cordial plaudits. Listeners who like classics had their satisfaction in the first half of the program with Handel, Bach and Mozart, while the taste for technical feats of virtuosity was gratified with exhibits signed by Erich Korngold, Lili Boulanger and Niccolo Paganini.

With that poise of manner which used to be mistaken earlier in his career for glacial indifference, Mr. Heifetz did some remarkably persuasive playing in the D major sonata of Handel and the Bach chaconne. The dignity of the music was faithfully sustained and its eloquence voiced with compatible warmth of tone. Stylistically the performance of these works was impeccable, and there was no lack of fervency in the ideational interpretations.

A fine sense of style was also applied to the D major concerto of Mozart's nineteenth year, in which a Gallic gallantry parades. The allegro had its courtly gestures none the less agreeable for being merely polite; the andante cantabile moved with a delicate grace that pointed its poesy of wit, and the delightful rondeau sparkled with melodic jests.

The latter half of the program began with Erich Wolfgang Korngold's suite, "Much Ado About Nothing," which Mr. Heifetz had played here before. It is ingenious, intricate and amusing music, piquantly spiced with modern harmony but not too strongly for conservative ears. The ado is very Viennese in atmosphere with a hint of languor in its lilting verve.

In attempting to transcribe Debussy's "Prelude a l'Apres-midi d'un Faune" for violin and piano, Mr. Heifetz has proved the futility of such meddling with masterpieces of instrumental color. The magic of the music has been totally lost in the evanishment of its shimmering tints, and its nostalgic sweetness turns acid in the muted harmonies of the concluding measures.

Lili Boulanger's impressionistic "Cortege" was deftly handled, and the recital closed with a brilliant display of technical mastery in two of Paganini's caprices as modified by Fritz Kreisler.

Nashville's Perennial Mayor Succumbs at 71

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 2 (AP).—Mayor Hillary E. Howse, 71, who has headed Nashville's city government since 1909, except for an eight-year period following an ouster in 1915, died today. For many years the picturesque mayor, referred to by intimates as the "Old Fox," dominated politics in Tennessee's capital city.

2 Killed, 2 Held In Car Crashes; Boy Badly Hurt

Motorist Is Killed When He Changes Tire on Highway.

Continued from Page 1.

Rainier, suffered a possible skull fracture and other injuries.

She still was in serious condition at Casualty Hospital last night. McCorkle, uninjured in the accident, was charged by Prince Georges County Police with reckless driving.

Five Hurt in Three-Car Crash.

Five persons were injured, three of them seriously, in a three-car collision on Central avenue near Largo, Md. Arthur Bauerfeld, 58, 1917 S street northwest, taxi driver, attempted to pass another car at the top of a hill, police said, crashed into the car he attempted to pass and in turn was struck by an oncoming car.

Bauerfeld, in undetermined condition at Casualty Hospital, with possible internal injuries, awaits charge of passing a car at the top of a hill, police said. Also injured in the accident and taken to Casualty Hospital were Lillian Rhodes, 25, Seat Pleasant, Md., cuts and a possible fractured right knee, and John Parker, colored, 22, Annapolis, Md., broken shoulder and possible internal injuries. Malcolm Davis, 38, and his wife, Nellie Davis, 30, of 904 Eleventh street southeast, suffered slight injuries.

Anthony Bonnano, 57, of 4013 Fourteenth street northwest, suffered a fractured leg and shoulder injuries last night when he was struck by a truck operated by Malcolm H. McGuire, of 916 Third street northeast. The accident occurred in the 100 block of Florida avenue northwest. Bonnano was taken to Casualty Hospital.

Baker Praised In Radio Rites

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—The late Newton D. Baker was acclaimed "our greatest Secretary of War" today in an international memorial radio program.

Though a man of peace, said Secretary of War Harry S. Woodring, speaking from Washington, Baker "became one of the greatest Secretaries of War in American history." Gen. John J. Pershing, speaking from Tucson, Ariz., said Baker would "be remembered as the Nation's ablest war Secretary." Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, speaking here called Baker "our greatest Secretary."

Francois de Tessan, French undersecretary of foreign affairs, spoke from Paris, and Owen D. Young, from New York.

Mrs. Donavin, 74, Old Resident, Dies

Mrs. Emma Dix Donavin, 74, resident of Washington more than 60 years, died yesterday at her home, 2206 Wisconsin avenue northwest.

Born in Woodsville, Va., Mrs. Donavin was the widow of Levi K. Donavin, merchant, who died in 1914. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Monagan, and Mrs. Helen D. Helmick, both of Washington.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the residence, with burial in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Arnholt Dies; Headed Royal Neighbors

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 2 (AP).—Mrs. Mary E. Arnholt, 72, supreme oracle of the Royal Neighbors of America, died in St. Luke's Hospital today after an operation for appendicitis. Here was the highest ranking office in the world's largest fraternal benefit society operated by women. She had held the position since 1928.

2 Held in Check Case.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 2.—Philip Mackey and Lewis Robinson, charged with intercepting a Christmas check sent by a local bank to Robinson's half-sister, Henrietta Walker, Saturday were held for the grand jury.

Steinway Grand—$885
New Model, 5' 1" long
Supremely Beautiful tone. Come and play it.
Droop's, 1300 G

DANCING
Weather Tuesday, 2 P. M. Supper Dancing from 7 P. M. No cover or minimum, except Sat. (Sat. Min. $1.50 from 9:30).
RAINBOW ROOM
Now! Free Parking After 6 P. M.
Completely Air-Conditioned
HAMILTON HOTEL
14 & K Sts. Stanley S. Gordon, Mgr.

Eczema Resinol quickly stops the itching
Doctors praise it and use it widely. GET A JAR TODAY
forture and aids healing
Relieved

RESORTS
Miami Beach, Fla.
TEMPERATURE IN Miami Beach YESTERDAY WAS 77°

Bladder Weakness
When bladder is irritated and excess alkalinity you may have to get up often at night—sometimes flow is difficult and smarts and burns.
You probably need a good diuretic and kidney stimulant such as GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules to help relieve these symptoms and hasten return to normal. Get a 25c box and get results—don't accept a counterfeit. Adv.

ONE TICKET
at 2 cents per mile
CARRIES YOUR AUTOMOBILE
When accompanied by TWO tickets good in Pullmans or THREE tickets good in coaches and these extra tickets are good for transportation of not exceeding 2 passengers in Pullmans, or three passengers in coaches respectively.
All tickets should read to the same destination via the Atlantic Coast Line and its connecting Railroads.
Consult nearest agent or FRANK J. MASI, D. P. A., 711 13th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. National 7833
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

OLD GOLD AND SILVER will bring you CASH AT SELINGER'S

PILSUDSKI
FIESTA
Post-Holidays
JAN. 10 to JAN. 20
NASSAU & HAVANA
$100 up
Cruise
Later Cruises
JAN. 21 to FEB. 1
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New Premier Frees China's Red Prisoners

Kung Shakes Up Government for 'Efficiency;' Chiang Leads War.

Continued from Page 1.

tion was explained as necessary so that he might have more time to devote to conduct of the war against Japan. He retains his positions as chief of the general staff and chairman of the military council.

[Gen. Chiang has divided China into seven war zones for continued resistance to Japan and has named Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, one of the foremost military geniuses of China, vice commander of Chinese forces, the Associated Press reported. Chiang declared 900,000 Chinese soldiers were on the war fronts and that another 800,000 men were training behind the lines for service within three months.

[It was reported that Gen. Tang Sheng-chi, who commanded the defenders of Nanking, had been executed for failing to defend the conquered capital to the last man.—Editor's note.]

Reorganization of the government included:

1. Abolition of the ministry of the navy.

2. Abolition of the national economic council and reconstruction commission.

3. Reconstruction of the ministry of industry, which now is the ministry of economics under Wong Wen-hao.

4. Merging of the ministries of railways and communications under Chang Chiang-hao.

Three New Departments.

5. Appointment of Chen Li-fu as minister of education.

6. Formation of three new departments of the national military council including: military training under Pai Chung-hsi; political training under Cheng Chen-Ching; military transport under Yu Fei-ceng.

An official announcement said the reorganization was effected to increase the efficiency of the government.

"The public is well aware that during wartime it is difficult to conduct elections," the announcement said. "It is the wish of the government that only persons thus chosen should sit on the advisory council for national defense to demonstrate the solidarity of the people. The people are behind the government in its efforts to realize its principal objective—the victorious conclusion of China's armed resistance to Japan."

Chinese May Destroy Canton.

Hongkong, Jan. 2 (AP).—Canton officials threatened today to leave their populous port city in ruins before surrendering it to any Japanese offensive.

Again it was China's policy of "scorched earth . . . broken tile."

Intensification of the Japanese aerial pounding, extension of Tokyo's naval scouting and preparation of island bases along the coast of Kwangtung Province, convinced officials that the Japanese offensive was near.

Canton, a city of 1,250,000 persons, is about 60 miles upriver from Hongkong, British crown colony on the Kwangtung coast.

Tsiangtao Escape Cut Off.

Shanghai (Monday), Jan. 3 (AP).—Two Japanese columns drove deep into the heart of Shantung Province today, cutting off the westward avenue of escape from Tsingtao on which a third army was marching.

The southward advancing columns reported the capture of Taian, key city on the Tientsin-Pukow Railroad, after a bitter defense by a large force of Chinese.

Thousands of Chinese refugees were turned back to Tsingtao, where 182 Americans remained, by the Japanese drive.

Foreigners Take Arms.

Dispatches from Tsingtao said many foreigners had equipped their homes with shotguns and revolvers in case lawlessness should break out.

At Shanghai, the Japanese conquerors feared a Chinese campaign of terror was developing against their efforts to consolidate control of the city.

A spokesman expressed the Japanese army's increasing concern at the attacks on Japanese and Chinese co-operating with them.

Terrorists claimed another victim today when Chang Hsin, a Chinese newspaperman, was found shot to death. The band believed responsible for his death warned newspapers they would kill anyone discovered having dealings with the Japanese. They accused Chang of espionage for the Japanese.

D. C. Worker Faces Ryan Charge Today

Morganton, N. C., Jan. 2 (AP).—Ned A. Parks, 24-year-old soda jerker, is docketed for trial here tomorrow on a charge of nonsupport of a baby born to Martha Barkley, 21, a few months before her marriage to Basil (Pat) Ryan, New York copper heir.

Parks, employed by a Washington (D. C.) drug store, came here last week and posted $300 bond. He denied paternity of the child and said the first he knew of the charge against him was when he read of it in a newspaper.

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Lone Survivor Tells How Shell Killed 3 Writers Near Teruel

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Two pictures of Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent killed on the Teruel front in Spain. At right, during his service in Egypt, when he covered student riots in Cairo. At left, as he arrived home in New York from reporting the Ethiopian war. In oval is Mrs. Neil, the former Helen Nolan, New York newspaper woman.

Press Car Halted at Town Was Sprayed by Shrapnel, Englishman Says; Neil's First Concern Was for Typewriter.

By the Associated Press.

London, Jan. 2.—A graphic account of how Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent, and two other newspapermen were fatally wounded in Spain was received today from Harry Philby, correspodent for the London Times.

Philby was the only survivor of four journalists in an automobile struck Friday by a shell behind the Spanish insurgent front lines outside Teureul.

E. R. S. Sheepshanks of Reuters (British news agency), and Bradish Gaillard Johnson, American Magazine correspondent, were killed also. Philby suffered minor head wounds.

"The accident occurred in the main square of Caude, a little village a few miles from Teuruel," Philby reported.

"The press cars had drawn up waiting for one which lagged behind and the journalists after a few minutes of desultory wandering around the village returned to the cars for shelter against the intense cold.

"The party (of four men) was smoking furiously to raise the temperature when a shell landing near the radiator riddled the car with shrapnel.

"Recovering from momentary shock, I was able to leave the car and cross the square to get first aid.

"Meanwhile, Spanish insurgent press officers were doing a splendid work in rescuing other occupants of the car regardless of falling shells.

"Johnson received a tremendous charge of shrapnel in his side and must have died instantly. Sheepshanks was still breathing when a rescue party arrived with stretchers, but from the first it was clear there was little chance of recovery."

Sheepshanks died at the field hospital of Santa Eulalia, near Monreal, without regaining consciousness, Philby said.

"Neil was fully conscious when brought to the first-aid station at Caude on a stretcher and showed concern for the fate of his typewriter. His leg was fractured in two places and later 35 pieces of shrapnel were removed from it.

"He was taken to Santa Eulalia, and then by ambulance to Zaragoza, where he was promptly put on the operating table.

"At first his injuries appeared not serious, but he had lost much blood. (Neil died early Sunday.)"

550 Convicts Drift Back to Jail After 2-Week 'Vacation'

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 2 (AP).—Convicts—a majority of Alabama's 550 "most worthy" ones—drifted back to prisons today to keep a "word of honor" agreement to return from Christmas paroles on time.

Today marked the end of a two-week vacation granted the men and women for good conduct. But at least one didn't make it. His mother called from Huntsville to report him in a hospital suffering from an appendicitis attack.

A Negro woman telephoned to Kilby Prison that she missed a bus and couldn't make the reporting deadline, but added: "I'se on my way."

Hamp Draper, chief of convicts, hoped his "boys" would do better than a year ago when seven broke their word, setting a ten-year high record.

Police Hair Curls At 'Bomb' Meant To Beautify Girls

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—A hair-curling story developed at a West Side police station today when Lawrence Tanenbaum, textile company head, brought in a package and remarked excitedly:

"I think it's a bomb!"

Police experts gingerly examined the package, which contained 14 small tin-foil packets filled with grayish powder. In the open air, the packages began to grow warm. Police summoned the fire department.

Then it came out. The powder was to be used in curling women's hair and heats up under certain conditions.

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Edward J. Neil Dies of Wounds In Spanish War

U. S. News Correspondent Succumbs to 34 Injuries Suffered at Teruel.

Continued from Page 1.

other wounds to his legs and abdomen—34 in all.

Two days before the shell of a government barrage struck the newspapermen's car Neil had filed from Caude what was to be his last story.

In it he reported how "foreign newspapermen circulating freely on this insurgent front" were witnessing an assault on government lines by 200 insurgent warplanes and how the land forces were thrusting at the extremities of the government's front.

Called War "Old Stuff."

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—Two excerpts from one of the last letters Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent killed in Spain, wrote to a friend:

"War is old stuff now, and particularly this one. Six months in there, working the Franco side when there were as many as three fronts popping at the same time over a range of 1,000 miles, has given me a pretty fair workout. It's been far more dangerous than Ethiopia, for these babies shoot straight, and a large part of the time right at you. I can tell you within a radius of ten yards where a shell will land just by the pitch of its whistle. As a social asset later on, however, I figure that won't be worth much."

"One nice thing these wars do teach you—when your number comes up you grin, shrug and make the best of it. No one has time to listen to a bleat."

Kent Cooper, general manager of the Associated Press, paid the following tribute to Neil:

"Words which come to us fluently in reporting the news of the day completely fail us in expressing the depth of our sorrow at the loss of a fellow worker in such circumstances as befell E. J. Neil.

"Neil did not undertake this assignment for the mere sake of exciting adventure. He was a competent, sensible reporter who went because there was a task to be done.

"The tragedy of his death may contribute something to the newspaper readers' understanding of the danger some Associated Press men incur when they undertake these most difficult tasks of covering the news of strangely tangled war events in strange lands."

Both Sides Claim Teruel.

Hendaye, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—The devastated city of Teruel was a no-man's-land tonight, claimed by both Nationalists and Loyalists, as more than 250,000 troops fought for possession of dominating heights around the town.

The battle raged in a lashing blizzard and thousand of soldiers on both sides were reported to have perished in the sub-zero cold.

The wounded, buried beneath the snow drifts, died without relief as commanders drove their troops on in what they believed would be the turning point of victory or defeat in this 18-month-old war.

4,000 Blackshirts Land.

Gibraltar, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—More than 4,000 Italian Blackshirt legionnaires have arrived at Puerto de Santa Maria on the southern Spanish coast and will be rushed to the Aragon front to bolster the insurgent attack on Teruel, it was reported here tonight.

Loyalists Deny Loss.

Spanish Ambassador Fernando de los Rios said last night he had been informed by his government that loyalist forces "not only are holding Teruel but have gained several new positions ahead of Teruel."

Illness Keeps Heflin From Election Fight

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 2 (AP).—Alabama's Senate race headed down the homestretch tonight with Candidate J. Thomas Heflin on "the road to recovery" after a siege of lobar pneumonia and Candidates Lister Hill and Charles Williams making windup campaigns for votes. Tuesday the citizens will cast their ballots. Dr. N. Wheeler, Heflin's physician, said at Lafayette today the 68-year-old former Senator is definitely getting well, but his illness prevented him from taking an active part in the windup of the campaign.

Hysterical Girl, 19, Sneezes Six Hours

Elaine Macchi, 19-year-old Philadelphia girl, had been sneezing for six hours when she was brought to the Bagenmann Hospital. Doctors, unable to stop her sneezing, attributed it to hysteria.

London Restaurant Won't Serve Japanese

London, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Maxim's, London's finest Chinese restaurant, posted a sign on the door today, reading: "No Japanese served in this establishment."

The action, excluding a number of former best customers, was forced by British customers who protested they would not eat in a house serving Japanese.

Marie Antoinette's Last Letter Found; Pleads Innocence

Paris, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—The last letter of Marie Antoinette, written only two or three hours before she was led to the guillotine and containing a tearful protestation of innocence, was reported today to have been discovered in the library of a Czechoslovakian count.

The letter purportedly was written to Mme. Elizabeth, sister of her husband, Louis XVI, who died on the headsman's block nine months before Marie Antoinette's execution for treason.

"My dear sister," it began, "I write to you for the last time. I am calm as one can only be calm when one has a clear conscience.

"I am as innocent as the King was, and I hope I shall be worthy of him to the end."

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Others from $4.50 to $7.50
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Schick Shaver
Get a quick, smooth, close shave with this modern shaver. Clip the whiskers at the skin line, without pulling or breaking the skin. Speed up the morning and pep up your face—cut your shaving costs, but never again cut yourself. Go modern, go Schick, go now to the Men's Store and make this lifetime investment in shaving comfort. $15

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10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS
PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Dobbs
presents a lively thoroughbred pacemaker for women
"Sweepstakes"
Smart as a whip is this fur felt with its spirited swerve of brim, its laced and buckled band of suede. In black, brown, navy and colors. $10
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for "miss-y" chic
Paris revives them—and surely no fashion was ever gayer and younger than the graceful flow of pleats as you walk, their lyric rhythm as you dance. We prove our pleasant point with:
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B—Ripple of pleats in the fluid skirt of a molded frock. In rayon crepe or pure silk prints. $16.95
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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 5000.

Monday, January 3, 1938.

Washington's Opportunity.

The year 1938 may be no less important in the history of the District of Columbia than was 1871. It was in the latter year that Washington's territorial government was inaugurated.

For the first time in a long period there seems to be a fair chance that Congress will once more overhaul the local government in the interests of efficiency and greater responsiveness to the popular will. E. Barrett Prettyman's committee of citizens has laid an excellent foundation on which a new municipal government for the District can be built. It is to be hoped that the Senate and House District committees will conduct joint hearings on the Prettyman report and unite on a reorganization plan in line with the general policy therein recommended.

Of almost equal importance is the tax program which Congress will be asked to enact. The emergency revenue measures approved last year and some taxes of long standing are entirely unsatisfactory from the long-range viewpoint. Congress ought to take this opportunity of giving the District a modern revenue system as well as more efficient and responsive administrative machinery.

The fact that both these problems demand attention may prove to be fortunate for the District. Certainly the enactment of new taxes for Washington should help Congress to realize the desirability of overhauling the existing hodgepodge government and of granting to local residents some voice in the management of their own municipal affairs. In other words, it is a good time for citizens of the District to press the reorganization issue for all it is worth.

To a large extent the outcome of these efforts will depend upon the attitude of Washington residents. Experience has shown that Congress has to be rather sharply prodded before it will enact anything more than routine legislation for the District. Most local residents who are perturbed over the neglect of the schools, public health and similar community problems are well aware of the deficiencies of the present setup. But they ought to remember that most members of Congress are not well informed on these subjects.

If a genuine community demand arises from the forthcoming discussion of the Prettyman report, Congress is not likely to resist it. Many national legislators would be delighted to be relieved of the detailed work of passing on District ordinances. But they can scarcely be expected to provide the enthusiasm essential to a reform movement. Unless that verve can be supplied by civic-minded groups within the community, there will not be much hope either for the achievement of a more satisfactory local government or for successful operation of such a regime should it be attained.

A Friendly Warning.

Dr. Leo Wolman, of Columbia University, has served as economic adviser to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and also as chairman of the special automobile board set up by President Roosevelt in 1934. A student of labor problems with his training, practical experience, and former sympathetic affiliation with labor unions, certainly cannot be accused of sinister antisocial motives when he emphasizes the danger of overpaid increases in labor costs.

In his paper recently prepared for the American Economic Association, Dr. Wolman asserts that labor costs are already too high. He attributes the limited volume of new investment largely to a tendency to push costs up higher than the level of income justifies. The Administration, and with it public opinion," he concludes, has "never faced the utter fallacy of trying to boost income, output and employment by raising costs."

In short, he believes that the reluctance of businessmen and investors to engage in new enterprises which would provide much needed employment is due in large part to fears that rising prices of produced goods, necessitated by rapidly advancing production costs, will outstrip the rise in consumer income and purchasing power. Excessive prices of materials entering into manufacture are, of course, as much a part of this trend as high wages.

Dr. Wolman frankly doubts whether either the Government or organized labor will profit by the lessons of experience to the extent of modifying high-wage policies. Certainly, there is no evidence that labor leaders have lost faith in the doctrine of higher wages and shorter hours as a means of providing work and improving the position of labor. The current survey of the A. F. of L., for instance, appeals to members to resist wage reductions, contending that the wage increases of 1936 and 1937 constitute the "essential bulwark for recovery."

This intransigeant attitude tends to confirm Dr. Wolman's pessimistic and defeatist conclusion that the "forces which have already made for high labor costs will not in the near and predictable future yield to the necessities of the business situation." However, there is a ray of light amidst the gloom. The President's suddenly awakened interest in reduction of labor and material costs in the housing industry indicates a belated realization that high wage payments are sometimes a deterrent to activity. Speaking of the housing industry, he recently said that the rise in hourly wage rates and in material prices had been "too rapid and too great for the consumer to bear." And he added, very significantly: "A similar rise in costs likewise checked production and buying in other industries as well."

Just Another Estimate.

John D. Biggers, director of the Unemployment Census, and his assistants have worked conscientiously and intelligently to ascertain the number of persons unemployed in the latter part of November. Yet with all their careful checking and testing the returns are necessarily unsatisfactory.

Mr. Biggers deserves credit for his frank acknowledgment of the defects of the voluntary registration system he employed. That method was used, as he explains, because it "offered the possibility of getting the essential information more promptly and at less cost than a Nation-wide enumerative census."

In order to appraise the completeness and accuracy of the voluntary returns, it was decided to take an enumerative poll of the unemployed in certain areas selected at random. Postoffice employes made a house-to-house canvass, therefore, covering over 1.5 per cent of the country's population to determine what proportion of the unemployed had neglected to return their census cards.

Assuming that the results of this inquiry are typical, it appears that only 72 per cent of the actually unemployed, including emergency workers, responded to the voluntary appeal to register. An independent survey by the Institute of Public Opinion shows that 74 per cent of unemployed persons interrogated by its investigators had filled in the census cards.

Correcting the figure obtained by registration to allow for an estimated 28 per cent of nonregistered idle, the census shows a total of 10,870,000 unemployed. However, Mr. Biggers thinks that this figure is an overestimate because many nonregistrants, especially women, may have related to census enumerators "their current inclination for work." It by no means follows that such persons are bona fide work seekers. Hence, he concludes that the true number of unemployed, including emergency workers, lies somewhere between the 7,822,912 persons registered as unemployed and 10,870,000 figure indicated by the enumerative census.

Between these two extremes—one an underestimate and the other believed to be an overestimate—there is a wide choice of guesses as to the actual number idle on the census dates. Moreover, these returns relating to the latter part of November, are already invalidated by more recent dismissals due to business recession. In fact, the census has verified the predictions of critics and turned out to be nothing more than another very uncertain and already outdated estimate.

That is not the fault of Mr. Biggers, but of the conditions under which he was forced to work. There is no satisfactory method of taking a count of the unemployed, whether by voluntary appeal—the least reliable way—or by thoroughgoing enumeration. This is because of the great difficulty of defining unemployment for purposes of the record. As Mr. Biggers says, speaking of the difficulties of classifying various groups of irregular or would-be workers, "unemployment is a status depending on their current inclinations and temporary economic conditions."

The only practicable way of obtaining an up-to-date record of the unemployed who are both able and willing to work is to have them register at public employment exchanges. When such registration is linked with systems of unemployment insurance, as is now the case, a basis is laid for a very extensive and useful guide to employment conditions. The incapables, the relief cases, can then be eliminated by tests of capacity and readiness to accept offered jobs.

The Division of Standards and Research of the United States Employment Service reports that its active files of registered unemployed now rise and fall in general with the level of business activity and employment. In other words, with qualifications that reveal a proper scientific caution, the experts conclude that the fluctuations in these active files reflect changes in the trend and extent of employment. As unemployment insurance payments begin to be made, a larger proportion of the jobless will register with public exchanges to qualify for benefits. As a result, the Employment Service reports will become an increasingly better measure of changes in the total volume of employment.

It is only by developing a reporting system of this kind that we can hope to acquire useful and up-to-date information on employment problems and to aid the unemployed in their search for work. It does not help us to deal intelligently with such matters to learn that a certain number of persons classified themselves as unemployed sometime last month or last year. Consequently, no great significance can be attached to the uncertain estimates for which even Mr. Biggers makes no claim of accuracy.

Highway Safety In 1937.

The year closed with a total of 106 traffic fatalities charged against Washington. This represents a slight net improvement over the 1936 record. There were seven more deaths in 1937, but there were more cars on the streets than in 1936 and gasoline consumption was higher. In no circumstances, however, can such meager gains be considered satisfactory.

The city's safety campaign began last year with the arrival of the Illinois traffic expert, Lieut. Kreml. Largely through his inspiration, seven policemen here were sent to the University of Maryland's new traffic school from which they were graduated with high honors. They are now instructors in the traffic classes conducted at the local police training school.

The year saw, too, the addition of an unlettered safety cruiser to the police force. That may be one reason why revocation and suspension of driving permits appreciably increased. Meantime, additional traffic lights were installed throughout the city, though more are still needed; crosswalk markings were improved at dangerous intersections; pedestrian lights were continued on busy downtown corners.

Definite advances were also made in the fields of safety education and engineering. The excellent work of the school safety patrols was augmented by the introduction of traffic clubs in the junior and senior high schools. As for engineering, Col. Sultan and his assistants completed a $20,000,000, five-year highway plan, calling for a tunnel under Dupont Circle and the beginning of an elevated highway in Georgetown.

Recited in such summary fashion, the District's safety efforts may seem picayune, except for the long-range engineering plans. But they do not entirely reflect the year's activity. For instance, the full effect of the Supreme Court's verdict that the Commissioners have the right to apply any reasonable traffic regulations has not yet been felt. Pedestrian control is anxiously anticipated as a result of this ruling; also an increase in the speed limit on through streets.

The new year has high hopes for even greater safety progress. By a transfer of funds, 25 motorcycle patrolmen will this week be added to the city force, bringing the total to 78. The hoisted taxes on automobiles, too, should result in a decrease in registrations, easing congestion. Finally, there are signs that effective pressure will be brought to bear on the Senate to complete approval of two bills strengthening taxi regulation.

However hopeful these prospects, any considerable improvement in Washington's accident record hinges upon adequate appropriations. Without sufficient funds, the city cannot be properly protected. Washington already has a police force comparable to those of other cities. It has many broad and well planned streets. But it also has the highest per capita automobile registration in the world. Moreover, out-of-town motorists with varying driving techniques abound here. Congestion around Government offices at certain periods of the day is probably unequaled.

Experience of the last year suggests that Washington has the will to prevent 106 persons from losing their lives on its streets in 1938; what is most needed is better means of applying it.

An Untimely Blessing.

Scientists employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority are said to have developed a fertilizer which by actual test increased the yield on a patch of wornout cotton land by 63 per cent. That should be good news for the farmer. But the discovery is announced at a time when the South is groaning under the weight of a record cotton crop that has brought cries of dismay and appeals for assistance from the growers.

The scientific investigator does not have to consider the economic problems raised by his discoveries. That is fortunate, for if he did the world would undoubtedly have been deprived of many inventions and discoveries that have benefited mankind.

Consequently, while marveling at the way in which our scientists and our agricultural planners appear to work at cross purposes—one group building up while the other destroys—we may comfort ourselves by reflecting that the contradiction in aims is more apparent than real. If we learn how to raise two bales of cotton where one grew before, it will create new adjustment problems and intensify the headaches of agricultural economists, but it will not detract from the intrinsic value of the discovery.

Our real difficulty is that scientific progress tends to outstrip our capacity to adapt our economic existence to the new and improved conditions created by the scientist and the inventor.

"The national anthem is vulgar and profane," declares a New York minister. Well, the first verse of it isn't, and that's as far as anybody knows except a few highbrows, so what difference does it make?

Back To The Grindstone.

Letters to the Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

Tax Load Study.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In an editorial in The Post of November 13, it is said that comparisons of the estimated total tax burden of individuals are "interesting but not as much so as they are misleading." Specific reference is made to the comparisons published by the Twentieth Century Fund in "Studies in Current Tax Problems."

While it is true that, as the editorial states, it is impossible to determine just how the total tax load is distributed among the various groups and classes in any country, in any precise manner, there is nevertheless some value in comparing the answers that are reached on different sets of assumptions concerning shifting, etc., and this is what the study referred to attempted to do.

None of the assumptions covered the possibility referred to in the editorial, namely, that the wage earners shift back to industry and to consumers by organized demands for wage increases the concealed taxes that rest on them. The likelihood of this further shifting is, however, sufficiently uncertain to allow it to be grouped with other kinds of assumptions that could not for lack of facilities be made the basis of additional series of computations.

It is to be hoped that further studies can be made on this subject to discover what the distribution of the total burden would be under these other assumptions. The figures given in the fund study under each of the five different series of assumptions are not presented as definitive answers to the question "How is the tax burden distributed?" It is on the contrary stated on page 1 that "These are questions that cannot be answered with any finality in the present state of our knowledge, but it is hoped that the ensuing attempt to measure the burden for hypothetical families will at least indicate the scope and difficulties of the problem," and the paragraph headed "Conclusion" on pages 41 and 42 is purposely general and very guarded in tone.

While the entire subject is a very complex one, it seems somewhat too definite to label attempts to study it as "at best incursions into the realm of speculation."

J. FREDERIC DEWHURST.
Economist, The Twentieth Century Fund.
New York City, Dec. 9.

Apologies to Japan?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: We are in wholehearted sympathy with "Pacifist" who wrote in your paper of December 31. How could the Panay men have been so thoughtless as to endanger noble Japanese lives by firing at their airplanes? The impudent American seamen who took such action should be barred from ever working again on an American vessel, and cast into permanent disgrace. The very idea!

You must remember, the Japanese boys are just playing with their new toys, furnished by Western "civilization," such as guns, airplanes and bombs. Merely because there was an American ship in the way of their sporting endeavors and good clean fun, they should not be held responsible for damages. They should just be cautioned and politely asked to cease and desist, for they might get hurt, by accident.

His imperial highness, the Mikado, is after all a sacred person, and our condolences are extended to him, for surely he must be terribly hurt after the very blunt, tactless and rash note our unfeeling President sent him.

We feel his majesty and the Japanese army are more to be pitied than censured. They've just run amok in somebody else's house, trying to find their way home. And to think that at every move they are hindered by Chinese warriors and American gunboats who brazenly—yes, defiantly—return their harmless gunfire. A shame, that's what it is.

We are shocked and outraged at the effrontery with which the State Department has handled this matter and urge—nay, demand—that henceforth more consideration be shown in dealings with these loyal, patriotic, home-loving people.

TWO PACIFISTS.
Washington, Dec. 31.

Revamp The Constitution?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Since the Congress has so lamentably failed us and demonstrated its uselessness and menace, the questions arise: Should it not be abolished as a useless expense to the taxpayer and, if so, what is the remedy and substitute?

Want of space precludes all discussion of the details and ramifications of the substitute hereinafter proposed and, therefore, only the fundamental outline of the needed change can be given. And here it is: A revamping of the Constitution by amendments by providing for a Grand Council composed of two members from each State, to be elected by the Legislature of each of the respective States, which would make a Grand Council of 96 members; this council to be clothed with all the legislative powers now exercised by the Congress; its acts to be subject to veto by the President, provided that less than two-thirds of the members voted for the particular measure.

The terms of the members of this council should be the same as the present Senators, but they should be ineligible for a second consecutive term; and among their other duties they should be advisory to the President in the discharge of his duties. The President should be elected for not less than six years and made forever ineligible for the office thereafter, but upon expiration of his term to become a life member of the Grand Council, with or without the right to vote, as may be deemed best.

The Constitution would, of course, have to be entirely revamped to bring it into harmony and conformity with this proposed fundamental change in the form and structure of our Government.

The independence of the courts should be strengthened and put beyond the control or influence of the President or of the Grand Council by every possible safeguard, and the right of the courts to nullify unconstitutional acts of the President and the Grand Council should be definitely established as a protection to the rights and liberties of the people against any and all abuse of authority or power by the President and the Council.

A government such as this would make for economy and efficiency in administration, or in other words, would put the Government on a sound, sensible and businesslike basis.

ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.
Washington, Dec. 27.

Vivisection 1938.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I am impelled to urge the public—through your columns—to read a report by Elizabeth B. Howry, president of the Animal Defense and Antivivisection Society, which appeared in the Congressional Record of August 16, 1937. This report may be obtained, free of charge, upon request to Representative James L. Quinn's office.

It is beyond belief that the average person would be so callous as intentionally to overlook such needless torment, if aware of the futility of these cruel practices, but would instead unite in the fight for the protection of animals, whose inability to utter words which express their pain in no way lessens their torture.

I wish the men and women of Washington would seriously look into this question and familiarize themselves with the incredible brutality of the vivisectors, as set forth in their own accounts of the reactions of the unfortunate victims of their useless experiments.

It would be difficult for any thinking person to condone such methods, if all the good so falsely claimed were actually derived thereby, but knowing as I do that not a single instance on record bears out this supposition, I beg the people to open their eyes to the horrors of vivisection. We have no laws covering this question, but let's stand back of Hon. James L. Quinn and stamp out this evil through legislation.

MARY HARMON.
Washington, Dec. 31.

A Personnel Court Of Appeals.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Along with all the plans for governmental reorganization, criticisms of dictatorial bureaucrats, unfairness in promotions, inequalities in salaries paid for similiar work, threatened Senatorial investigations of personnel relations in the Government service—the need for an impartial body where both the accused and the accusing employe can meet and present their arguments is the most important for the benefit of Government employes' welfare.

If the present Government policy of putting inexperienced personnel in charge of others, many of whom have had much more responsible experience than the supervisors, is to be continued, the least that could be done is to provide an agency where all complaints might be lodged for a hearing.

If there were such an agency, automatically those complainants who do not have a good case would be eliminated, for they would not want to face a hearing. On the other hand, those who really have a just complaint would have a free opportunity to present their charges to an impartial body having power to make decisions.

To illustrate the point: One Government employe was recently demoted with the reason given that she could not get along with other employes. As a matter of fact, this particular person has an outstanding personality that is acceptable to everyone. It is not the demotion that hurt so much but the false reason given which grieved this employe. Another employe was sent to a superior officer to do a special job but the superior officer turned the employe back with the reason that the handwriting was not legible, while actually this particular employe writes an unusually good hand. This is another case of dishonesty and with no possible reason.

Many of these inexperienced supervisors seem to think that to be tactful it is necessary to be dishonest with their inferiors. This is the very thing that no employe wants and even detests, for it makes a deep mental wound to be accused of something that the employe knows is totally false. It is unfair, dishonest, unjust, and destroys goodwill.

If there were an impartial body completely dissociated from any Government agency, standing ready to hear complaints of all employes, both the inferior and superior officer would be very careful about their facts when reporting each other.

The present system of many little dictators, with power to hire and fire, power arbitrarily to rate others, and power to impose petty insults and humiliations upon their inferiors, results in fear and general confusion.

With an impartial agency providing a hearing for all Government employes there would not only result a court of trial but a good mental attitude of the employes, because of the knowledge that he can have a hearing when there is apparent injustice.

ELMER C. CROWELL.
Washington, Dec. 30.

The Post Impressionist

Secretary Kellogg.

THOSE who look on world affairs with a jaundiced eye may detect a certain symbolism in the death of Frank B. Kellogg at this particular moment.

The statesman who on Monday was buried in the National Cathedral closed his life amidst a scene of carnage. His declining years witnessed unrestrained slaughter in four of the six continents.

As the coauthor of the Kellogg-Briand Pact passed into history he knew that his greatest achievement had endured the mockery of many nations—yet he must have taken some comfort in the thought that the ideal will live through the heaviest barrage of artillery and poison gas.

* * *

I saw Frank Kellogg only once, but that was at a historic time.

It was 1928. We had just made a tour of the American battlefields in France. St. Mihiel, Belleau, Chateau-Thierry—the names lived in the shell-pocked houses, the miles of tangled, rusty wire, the pill-boxes overgrown with weeds.

Red-tiled houses were painfully new, and the wheat fields of France had not yet blotted out desolate evidence of war. In 1928, shattered buildings were too frequent a decoration of the countryside to be considered curiosities by natives who had known them in their better days.

The war was fresh in my mind when we arrived in Paris, but with the freshness of a bad dream. Vivid, yet unreal; and I knew that such things belonged to the past, and were to be no more. The world had learned its lesson.

* * *

One sunny morning in late August a friend of my father called to ask if we would attend the civic reception to be given that afternoon to the diplomats and statesmen who had signed the Pact of Paris the previous day.

I suppose I was pleased when my father accepted, but I didn't quite know what it was all about. However, I thought the sight of some of the world's political leaders would be memorable and well worth seeing. These were men whose names would go down in history as signatories of the new and revolutionary agreement to outlaw war.

We climbed the broad steps of the Hotel de Ville, the overdecorated city hall that bubbles up from a tremendous square not far from the Louvre. Directed through rows of magnificently dressed Gardes Republicaines, we proceeded to a large chamber where many people had already assembled. An air of expectancy pervaded the place, and the other guests all seemed strangely silent, with a nervousness born of curiosity. Maybe I thought that because it was I who felt nervous.

Just wherein lay the importance of the meeting the day before, I fear I didn't quite comprehend. An agreement to outlaw war? Why should anybody want to go to war anyway? Hadn't I just come from rows and rows of little white crosses in the American cemeteries and little white slabs in the British cemeteries and little black crosses in the German cemeteries that decorated the landscape of northern France?

* * *

The large chamber into which we had all been herded had a table in the middle, with an open book upon it. The sun was shining brightly outside, but everything seemed dark and gloomy in the Hotel de Ville.

All of a sudden, without any ceremony that I remember, they marched in. Two by two, looking solemn, weighted down by the dignity of their position, perhaps impressed with the fact that they were about to open a new era.

Slowly they entered the salon, but, strangely enough, the only one I remember distinctly was Secretary Kellogg. I think he walked in with Briand, but I don't remember Briand. My eyes were on the American representative.

Slightly bent, visibly nervous, hands twitching, face flushed, moving with a slow shuffle, white-haired Kellogg faltered down the corridor. It would be pleasant to report that his eyes sparkled with the hope of a dawning civilization, that his face glowed in rapture; but, so far as I remember, nothing could be farther from the truth.

He looked to me like a very old man.

The dignitaries passed, and I remember that one of the British delegates, Lord Somethng-or-other, was the tallest man I had ever seen. He would make a fine target for snipers.

They moved down the corridor, the president of the Municipal Council made a pretty speech, and then each of the delegates in turn bent down and signed his name in the Golden Book of the City of Paris. The signature of Charles A. Lindbergh had been placed in the book only a few weeks before.

* * *

The next day Secretary Kellogg sailed from France; and Europe, having pledged itself to peace, resumed its march toward war.

JOHN BERTRAM OAKES

Too Late.

The music of Mr. Toscanini's new NBC orchestra is so splendid that anyone ought to be willing to get up at 1 a. m. to hear it—if that were the only hour at which it could play.

All this, though perfectly true, does not change the essential fact: When a program does not begin until 10 p. m., half the potential listeners, even a nation of night-hawks, already have gone to bed. The ideal time for a concert is 7:30, the moment at which the burgher, well-fed, sits at his ease with open mind.

(Richmond News Leader.)

Tom McCarthy

They Want To Be Radio Stars.

THEY DIDN'T even give him the starter's gun at N. B. C.

He'd inflicted his "lyric" tenor on reputable voice teachers, luncheon clubs beyond numbering and patient and imposed-upon "ladies' aid societies." But when he reached the N. B. C. studios and took audition, they sent him to the showers with the simple notation, "Not ready."

McCARTHY.

And he was just one of the hundreds that storm the radio stations these days for auditions. They may not be able to make themselves understood over the telephone, but they feel that through the magic of microphone they'll become as ingratiating as a purring cat and only a notch or two below Caruso in personality and voice.

The radio studios take care of them, and they are duly auditioned. But in the hundreds of applicants for radio "breaks," there may be only one to a half a dozen with real potentialities. And the stories of these successes and failures are contained in a filing case at the N. B. C. studios on New York avenue.

"I sang the lead in a production of 'Cavalleria Rusticana' and in 'Pagliacci,'" one applicant's request said. And they gave him a chance. Had he not been raising the roof in innumerable churches as a member of the choir? His voice teachers had been such as would reassure.

But he must have been bad. He must have been very bad. Because when the report of the audition was filed, there was only a single notation. Of the spaces reserved for comments on voice, diction, intonation and technique only one was used. After the word "voice" was written, simply . . . "subnormal."

And across the whole of the audition report had been penciled in dramatic lettering, "No good! Believe me!!!"

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AS THE RADIO officials have discovered, experience, or lack of it, is small guarantee of the ability of the applicant for an audition. However, the most unkind report which can be handed in is still the penciled notation, "Only an amateur."

Semiprofessionals and amateurs, they write in and are auditioned at the rate of better than 40 a week by the local N. B. C. studios. And their ranks are catholic. The would-be radio stars come from all walks of life. Elevator operators and M. D.'s meet on equal footing before the "mike."

And as the record of auditions at N. B. C. discloses, the elevator boy may have more to offer the listening public than the lyric physician. On the audition report of a well-known local doctor was the notation, "He may have had a voice . . . 30 years ago."

The elevator boy, on the other hand, emerged with the verdict of "swell." He had said that he was good, and he proved it.

"I am an extraordinary whistler," he wrote. "I whistle things like 'Roses in Picardy' and 'Trees.'" And though he's still running his elevator, his name is now on file ready for instant call for a bit before the microphone.

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MODESTY is not a noticeable quality in would-be performers for the radio, whether they be instrumentalists, barytones, dramatic readers, or impersonators. But for sheer lack of any attribute in common with the "shrinking violet," the impersonators lead all the rest.

In his application for an audition, one impersonator casually admitted that he could imitate "every" sort of voice. Another modified his claims only to the extent of stating that he had "57 voices" in his repertoire. The filing cabinet at N. B. C. yields up the judge's report, tersely phrased.

"Fifty-seven varieties—all bad!" was the verdict.

Handling hundreds of requests for auditions, the broadcasting studios don't have a great deal of time to mull over phraseology in rating the prospective radio star.

One former gentleman of the cloth who aspired to be an announcer was found wanting in a couple of phrases, "Used to be a preacher—sounds like one."

While another radio aspirant is credited in the files with performing the seemingly impossible task of "singing with his mouth closed."

But the prize exhibit in the N. B. C. files is the request of a young colored drummer for a hearing. He answered all the queries on the formalized blank with admirable frankness.

Telephone number? None.
Education? Yes.
Do you read music at sight? No.
Experience? None.
With whom have you studied? Nobody.
During what year? No years.
Are you studying at present? Yes.
With whom? Nobody.
But he got the audition!

Vulgarity in Books

By William Lyon Phelps

Well-Merited Censure.

"LUCIFER AT LARGE" is the title of a new book by C. John McCole, published by Longmans Green & Co., New York.

I have been for five or six years in daily expectation of a book like this, as the situation seemed to shriek for it.

In the year 1698, the Rev. Jeremy Collier published a book called "A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage," which made a tremendous impression. The London dramatists had been engaged for nearly 40 years in a competition to see which could most deserve it.

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WELL, A NUMBER of American novelists, whose works have been extravagantly praised during the last 20 years, have finally drawn out this new book called "Lucifer at Large." On the title-page is a quotation, "Formerly the imagination created saints for its legends, today it makes devils for its novels."

I think both those who enjoy the vulgarities of our contemporary novelists and those who dislike them will find this book interesting and profitable. The author is a scholar and a literary critic; his attack is not fanatical or even exclamatory; indeed he slobbers a good deal of praise on the men he attacks, calling several of them men of genius. I do not believe that the contemporary novelists discussed in this book are men of genius.

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BUT I THINK IT is high time someone called attention to their attitude toward life. There are 12 chapters in this work; and the need for it may be found in one sentence where an author, who is enormously praised today for his fine art and fine feeling, is thus described: "This novelist would seem to have been actuated by a feverish desire to get as many vulgarisms on each page as possible."

I am absolutely opposed to a censorship; but I say that if we get censorship it will not be because of prudes and puritans; it will be the fault of those who, in the language of a French critic, "mention the unmentionable with as much detail as possible."

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New England Enigma

Boston Correspondent Reports Puritan States Torn Between Riches Of Legalized Gambling And Its Turpitude.

By Claude O. Witze.
Special Correspondence of The Post.

Boston.

AFTER THREE YEARS of legalized pari-mutuel betting, New England is prepared for a new showdown on gambling. The argument, with all its strange angles of morality and politics and monetary gain, will get under way when the Massachusetts Legislature convenes here on January 5. The preliminary campaign is already under way.

Recent events, topped by gang murders in Boston and Revere, include charges by Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty that local politicians are in co-operation with racketeers to demoralize his department, a split among anti-racing partisans as to the best method of winning repeal of betting laws and an effort to remove the head of the State racing commission, on ground that tracks are allowed to retain a larger "breakage" than the law allows.

Down in Rhode Island the track issue will probably lie dormant until the scheduled opening of Narragansett Park for its spring meeting. Opinion is divided on Walter E. O'Hara's future as manager of the association since his recent comic opera war with Gov. Robert E. Quinn.

Harvard Law Professor Summarizes Social Aspects.

IT IS CLEAR that New England is befuddled by the mud that flies from the heels of the Sport of Kings. The social aspects of the situation have probably been summarized best by Prof. Zechariah Chafee, jr., of the Harvard Law School, who recently published a brochure expressing his legal opinions on the Rhode Island fight, with its libel suits, radio appeals, court actions, arrests, removals and martial law.

In a fit of enthusiasm the professor compares the Battle of Little Rhody to the Dreyfus Case as a "catalytic agent that precipitated elements that had long been present in the State, although hitherto unnoticed or neglected." He gives the clue to the situation in all of New England in his conclusion that he does not object so much to the track "as now managed" as to the very existence of the track and of legalized gambling, with its inherent consequences of political corruption and other influences detrimental to the State's political, economic and social life.

"The Governor," he says, "is barking up the wrong tree when he denounces Mr. O'Hara as unfit to be head of Narragansett Park. On the contrary, if I know anything about gambling resorts, Mr. O'Hara is just the kind of a man to run a highly successful gambling resort like this race track. That's exactly the point. If Rhode Island wants legalized gambling it must take O'Haras too."

It was back in 1934 that both Massachusetts and Rhode Island decided to have legalized gambling. It took only three years for the issue to be raised again on the point recognized by Prof. Chafee. Here in the Bay State the slayings of both Louis Gaeta, notorious operator of betting pools, and David J. "Beano" Breen, Boston gambler, have brought demands for a racket drive patterned after that of Thomas E. Dewey in New York. Attorney General Paul A. Dever has asked the Legislature to grant him grand jury powers and promises quick action.

Three States Described As 'Gaming Mad' In 1935.

TWO YEARS AGO New England's tracks were riding high, with the States so amazed at the size of their "take" that the question of racket influences in race operation was rarely raised. In 1935 Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island were called "gambling mad" in the national press. Some 90,000 patrons at three dog tracks and one horse racing park in the Bay State placed bets totaling $956,343 in a single day. In all, $76,386,347 was placed on canine and equine noses during the year. The State treasuries netted a profit of $2,915,951 from their tax of 3¼ per cent on the handle. Even Maine showed entries of $18,770 on the books.

Figures released by the Narragansett Association after one year of operation claimed that 87.2 per cent of the money placed in pari-mutuel bets was returned to the holders of lucky tickets. With 72 racing days in the track schedule, $1,047,587 was paid to the State, the largest horse race tax paid in the country. In the same year Massachusetts tracks had 69 racing days and the State collected $185,500.

These figures emphasize that in addition to the moral, political and racketeering aspects, legalized horse betting has two financial babies to be kicked from doorstep to doorstep.

In the first place, when the mill workers of an industrial region such as New England can gain cheap admission to a racing resort, retail merchants suffer in loss of sales. Secondly, many property owners, and certainly those agents of the public who wrestle with the problems of sharing State expenses, profit from having the State find a new source of income, particularly in these times.

Neither point stands in need of laboring. Illustrations of the reaction of merchants and tax sharers are legion, not only in New England, but in Florida and other parts of the country.

It is entirely within the realm of possibility that important changes, even repeal, will alter some or all of the New England racing laws during 1938. Only New Hampshire has failed to burst forth with a major scandal or act of violence that could be grabbed as ammunition by the foes of the pari-mutuels.

Bay State Anti-Gamblers To Appeal To Legislature.

WHEN THE ISSUE is brought up in the Massachusetts Legislature gang murders will be taken from the headlines and nailed to the tracks. Anti-gambling organizations are expected to point to the recent cases as evidence that the legalization of horse and dog race betting has not wiped out the illegitimate type of gambling, as had been promised by its advocates. That the affairs of racketeers of Breen's type (he had been arrested 27 times by Boston police) are tied up with those of citizens who patronize local hot spots and gambling dens is accepted by the attorney general's office.

The Rhode Island fight will roll back into the news from one of two sources. Either the racing association directors will oust O'Hara in compliance with Gov. Quinn's demand or they will simply apply to the horse racing division to fix dates for a spring meeting. According to the Governor's stand last year, the ouster will have to precede the granting of a license. If his ultimatum is ignored, the association might be expected to petition the courts for a review of the division's refusal of permission for the ponies to run under O'Hara's direction. From there on the legal proceedings might lead anywhere.

The most recent development in Massachusetts is a 2-to-1 split in an executive council committee appointed to inquire into the State racing commission's reduction of the daily fee on horse tracks from $1,000 to $400. The cut, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley said, showed on his books as a loss of $54,000 to the State.

Two members of the committee approve of the slash in rates. The third member, Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelley, is quoted as in disagreement. He claims that the Suffolk Downs Corporation, which made over $350,000 profit in 54 days of racing, "is not entitled to any particular consideration from the State racing commission."

The latest news from Rhode Island is a report that the Democratic Party will become more unified when the 1938 General Assembly opens January 4 because of internal revolt against the policies of the O'Hara group. Charges have been made that the track director has been bossing the city of Pawtucket through his henchman and the present mayor, Thomas P. McCoy. If a battle results, it may make or break the power of the party in the State.

Egypt's Premier Holds Parliament

Cairo, Jan. 2 (AP).—The government of Mohamed Mahmoud, King Farouk's new premier, confronted by a Wafdist (Nationalist) Party majority, decided today to prolong Parliament for one month starting tomorrow. One month is the maximum time permitted under the constitution.

(Mahmoud, appointed last week to succeed Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha as a result of a quarrel between Farouk and the former government, had been reported intending to suspend Parliament and call for new elections to gain legislative support.)

Dictators' Press Rule Called 'Black Plague'

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—Dean Carl W. Ackerman, of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, in a pamphlet published today, described dictatorial control of the press as "the black plague of the twentieth century."

"It is significant," he wrote, "that no nation where the press is free from governmental control is today directly involved in the war in Spain or in China."

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Just listen to that! She's her mother's daughter all right!"

Nippon News

By Shingoro Takaishi

Newspapers Of Japan.

NEWSPAPERS in Japan play a unique and vital role in the life of the nation. Homogeneity in race and language and a literacy rate of more than 96 per cent are some of the evident reasons for this. The great density of population is another factor.

All these factors combine to present a striking picture of the 70,000,000 people consuming 20,000,000 copies of newspapers every day. The Osaka Mainichi, with which I am associated, has an average paid circulation of 1,800,000; while its sister paper, the Tokyo Nichi Nichi, under the same management, sells an average of over a million copies a day. The two together cover all Japan. My papers are printed not only in Tokyo and Osaka, but also in two branch plants—one in the city of Nagoya, which is situated in the center of the Japanese main island, and the other in the city of Moji, on the southernmost island of Kyushu.

In order to cover this nation-wide territory, the two papers put out no less than 80 separate printings.

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TO VOICE a sharper criticism to some select groups of readers, we have other periodical organs besides our daily papers, notably, our Economist, a highly critical review published by us every ten days. Many members of our staff find ample avenues of more critical expressions in Japan's numerous intellectual magazines. All in all, our editorial integrity, as a body as well as individual writers, is held well intact.

Whatever self-imposed restraint there may be on our part is more of versatile patience than abject servility. One has to associate with Japanese journalists only a few weeks before one discovers what I mean by "versatile patience." The confidence in the ultimate unity of national purpose is deep-rooted in the mind of every Japanese, and a newspaperman is no exception. This confidence is all the stronger because of the practical absence of any permanent minority, either political, racial or religious. Through the long racial experience, we have developed in us a belief that today's maladjustment may be corrected tomorrow with less cost and sacrifice.

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THE INTERNAL STRUCTURE in departmental divisions is somewhat similar to that of the American newspapers. But in function, there are some marked differences between our Fourth Estate and that of the United States. These differences rise largely from the already mentioned fact that our field is nation-wide. We have our branch offices and full-time correspondents all over the country. Throughout the world, we post our own full-time representatives in a dozen major cities, as well as a score of part-time correspondents elsewhere. In China and Manchukuo we maintain bureaus with elaborate organization. China alone, in the present emergency, claims over 100 of our men, including reporters, photographers and other members of the communication staff.

Competition among Japanese newspapers is just as keen as anywhere else. Accuracy, of course, is our first aim. Speed, rather than elaborate coverage, is our next objective. We maintain eight airplanes in active service, including two latest Lockheed machines. They are freely used for quick reporting and for the transportation of photographs where wirephoto facilities are lacking.

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HERE I must note a striking difference in the psychology of newspaper readers in Japan as compared with the American reading public. In Japan, editors proceed on the assumption that many of our readers read practically everything in the newspaper. Someone has told me that an American newspaper is like a restaurant menu card. No one is expected to eat everything that is printed on it.

In order to keep balance among the diversified interests of our several million readers, and to do so within our limited space, we are obliged to avoid excessive sensationalism. Sense of proportion and decency translates itself into our editorial policy of moderation. Our news coverage on private scandals and crime is subject to this rule of moderation. Occasional excesses are matters of deviation and not a general rule. Thus, the larger the circulation of a newspaper in Japan the better balanced are its pages. The minimum requirement of dignity is rather high among our larger newspapers.

(From the Independent Journal of Columbia University.)

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Forecast for 1938.

JANUARY—Japanese aviators will bomb an American gunboat. There will be the usual apologies. The Duke and Duchess of Windsor will arrive in America or fail to arrive or abandon the idea of arriving or something of that sort. There will be talk of reorganizing the Republican Party.

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FEBRUARY—A judge will hand down an opinion that picketing is being carried too far. The S. E. C. will demand Stock Exchange reforms, including compulsory rest rooms for nervous traders. An American gunboat will be bombed by Japanese aviators. There will be the usual apologies, only on a better grade of paper. The newspapers will publish many pages of greatly disturbing news on the business, labor and economic situations, but the general public will continue to concentrate on pictures of the bathing beauties at winter resorts. There will be talk of reorganizing the G. O. P.

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MARCH—Japanese aviators will shoot down a British Ambassador, shell the International Settlement and bomb an American gunboat. There will be the usual apologies, but as a special concession to the offended powers they will be issued in larger type.

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APRIL—There will be talk of a balanced budget. Hitler will be photographed dancing with a peasant girl. Mussolini will issue his regular spring defiance of Britain, America, France, Providence and the law of gravity. Dr. Dafoe will announce that the quintuplets are up another half million, a new high for the movement. Japanese aviators will shell an American gunboat. There will be the usual apologies, except that Japan will agree to issue them by newsreel and radio.

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MAY—There will be talk of a balanced budget.

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JUNE—See May.

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JULY—A judge will hand down an opinion that picketing has gone too far. There will be talk of reorganizing the Republican Party. Japanese aviators will sink an American gunboat. There will be apologies.

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AUGUST—See February, March, April, May, June and July.

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SEPTEMBER—The S. E. C. will denounce the Stock Exchange. The Rhode Island militia will ask to have its annual encampment at Narragansett, but insist that this time it be allowed to see a horse. There will be talk of balancing the budget. Japanese aviators will seek out an American gunboat and drop bombs with apologies attached to save time.

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OCTOBER—Mayor LaGuardia will come out as the farmers', miners', cotton pickers', share croppers' and utility outfielders' friend. There will be talk of balancing the budget. The Yankees will win the World Series in four out of five games.

• • • •

NOVEMBER—Japanese bombers will bombard an A. g. J. will issue the usual a.

• • • •

DECEMBER—There will be talk of balancing the budget.

Synopsis.

Miss Prosperity turned the corner;
She came out, oh, so very spry!
A pause . . . a crash . . . a curtain's fall . . .
I guess they socked her in the eye!

The farmer may soon be putting it: "As ye are permitted to sow, so shall ye be permitted to reap."

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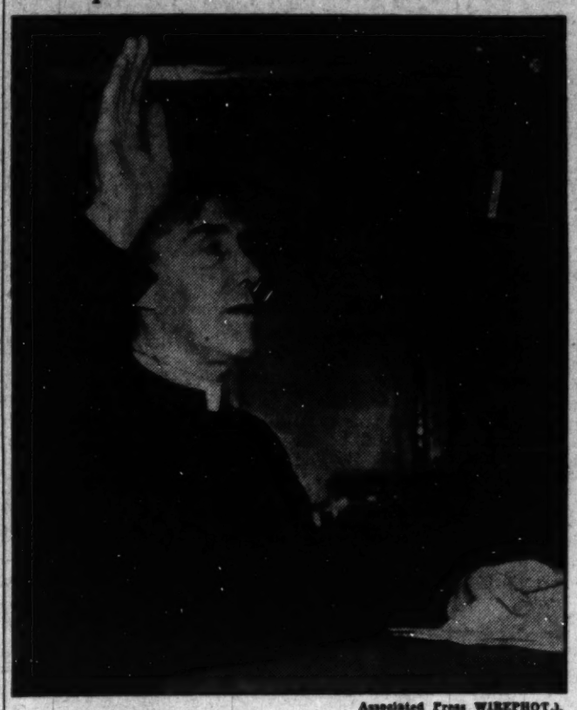
Bishop Elevation Broadcast First Time



Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

For the first time in the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the elevation of a bishop to the head of the church was broadcast from New York yesterday. Nearly 1,500,000 communicants listened in as the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Bishop of Virginia, became the presiding bishop.

Tucker Turns Episcopalians To Mission Aid

Virginian Takes Office as Presiding Bishop of Church.

Describing a two-fold challenge to the church, the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Bishop of Virginia, yesterday delivered from New York his inaugural address as presiding bishop, the first to be broadcast in the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The first challenge, he declared, is the realization of the true ideal of Christ's kingdom in society. "The masses are waiting for the church to assert in their behalf the fundamental democracy of our Lord's words, 'and all ye are brethren.'"

"On the other side are the unevangelized millions waiting for the church to obey His command, 'Go preach the Gospel to every creature.'"

Declares for Missions.

Referring to the question of foreign missions, subject of prolonged discussion among both laymen and clergy of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Tucker said, "the effort to give to others what we have received through Christ is what we commonly call missionary work.

"Viewed in this light missionary activity is seen to be not only a means of benefiting others but also an essential requirement for promoting the well-being of the church. Like the quality of mercy, it blesses him that gives and him that takes.

"Missionary work is a Christ-given opportunity to do something for God, to co-operate with Him in the carrying out of His purpose. A religion whose aim is only to receive from God and which does not yearn to make some return is selfish, and like everything selfish, tends to debase rather than elevate the character."

Recognizes Doubts.

(The efforts of churches to bring "to primitive peoples or to ancient nations the doubtful benefits of modern civilization" were attacked by the Right Rev. James DeWolf Perry, retiring presiding bishop, in a speech two weeks ago.

(Bishop Perry advocated wider autonomy for Oriental missions and recognition of the growing independence of the Protestant Episcopal Church in China and Japan.—Editor's Note.)

Acknowledging widespread doubt as to the competence of the church to make any important contribution to world welfare, Bishop Tucker said, "Some are asking wistfully of Christ Himself, 'Art Thou he that should come, or do we look for another?'"

"Some go so far as to declare that Christianity is an opiate of the people, a hindrance rather than a help to human welfare. Others, while admitting that the spirit, or perhaps they would say ideals of Christ is what the world needs, declare that in the church His spirit has become so adulterated with worldliness and subordinated to unworthy human motives that it is hopeless to expect it to be transmitted to the world through organized Christianity."

U. S. Preparing British Trade Treaty Notice

Second Step in Proposed Agreement Is Due This Week.

By the Associated Press.

The State Department has begun preparation of a public notice of intention to negotiate a trade agreement with Great Britain. The notice may be issued this week, a department official said.

It will be the second step in the negotiation of the agreement. The first was the notice of "contemplation" to negotiate, issued in November.

Time Limit December 16.

The first notice set December 16 as the time limit within which suggestions for articles of export or import should be sent in by American producers or importers.

A vast number of such suggestions has come in to the department, providing the basis for a list that will accompany the forthcoming "notice of intention."

Among the unusual items of export which have been proposed are these:

Ukeleles, thin Bible paper, washed goat hair, chicory, electric meat-cutters, model airplanes, nail polish, artificial teeth, buttons, chickens and ducklings, rose plants, second-hand clothing (which is resold by London to the Far East), alligator leather and hurricane lanterns.

Odd Items Suggested.

Odd items of import suggested:

Nursing nipples, tape for Venetian blinds, real buffalo horn buttons, ale and stout, and shuttlecocks for the game of badminton.

Major items for export brought to the department's attention:

Rice, apples, citrus fruits, machine tools (a big item in view of Britain's rearmament), wheat, tobacco and tractors.

Important items suggested for import:

Saddlery and harness, mica, toilet soaps and woolen mufflers.

TVA's Program Well Advanced, Review Shows

Giant Generators Operating at 3 of 12 Proposed Dams, Floods Checked.

By the Associated Press.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 2.—The Tennessee Valley Authority said in a "review of progress" today it entered the New Year well advanced on a unified program of flood control, navigation, power development and agricultural planning.

Giant generators of hydroelectric power were in operation at three of 12 proposed dams on the Tennessee River and its tributaries, while construction progressed rapidly on four other dams.

"Completion (of the unified program) is, of course, dependent upon appropriations of the necessary funds by Congress," the Authority said.

Program's End in Sight.

"With consistent allotment of funds for the purpose, the construction program would end about 1945 or 1946 upon completion of the Gilbertsville, Ky., Dam," the statement added.

At the close of the last fiscal year the Authority's expenditures and obligations totaled approximately $188,000,000, including $31,300,000 valuation on the war-time Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, Ala., and $700,000 worth of general equipment and inventories.

A network of electric power lines spreads over the TVA's domain from Norris Dam, on the Clinch River in upper east Tennessee, 500 miles across State, to Memphis, and into parts of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

36,000 Consumers Counted.

The Authority said it now had 36,000 residential, commercial and industrial consumers of its surplus electric energy, including 18 municipalities and 15 co-operative power associations.

The report showed that from 1934 until November 30, 1937, the TVA's revenues from the sale of electricity totaled $5,056,195 with total income of more than $9,000,000.

The new year found the Authority with four dams completed, four under construction, one authorized by Congress, and three proposed but as yet unauthorized.

Flood Control Succeeding.

Other activities in brief:

Flood control—Already successful, the Authority said, with Norris Dam alone able to reduce flood crests at Chattanooga from 3 to 5 feet.

Navigation — River traffic increased to predepression levels on Tennessee due to guarantee of navigable channel year 'round.

Agriculture—Approximately 5,500 farmers with 24,000 farms covering 3,300,000 acres adjusting acreage use to soil conserving practices and testing TVA's new fertilizer, "metaphos," which has 60 to 65 per cent available phosphate plant food instead of 16 to 20 per cent in now widely used superphosphate.

Forestry—Supervised planting of 38,000,000 trees, in addition to 18,000,000 seedlings in TVA nurseries. Badly gullied and abandoned areas on 4,500 farms treated to halt erosion and restore land's usefulness.

N. Y. Church Dedicates New Ever-Open Doors

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—New doors which never will be closed were dedicated today at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension on lower Fifth avenue.

The Rev. Donald B. Aldrich explained that the doors, fashioned of heavy American oak, will be kept open day and night in fulfillment of an open-door policy which brought more than 12,500 persons into the church for prayer and meditation, apart from service attendance, during the past year.

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Registration Opens January 3 for the New Midyear beginning Day and Evening Classes which start January 31
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SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Skiers Blessed as U. S. Season Opens—Ice Queen Is Dethroned

The Post is the only daily morning paper in Washington with A. P. WIREPHOTO Service.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Old World Custom In New Hampshire.

Special ski mass was celebrated yesterday at "Our Lady of the Mountain Church," North Conway, N. H., as prelude to official opening of the 1938 season. The Rev. J. Eugene Belford blessed all skis. Heavy overnight snow made the service a happy one.

Associated Press Photo.

Ice Queen's Crown Passes To New York Speedster.

Janet Milne (left), husky young speedster from Saranac Lake, N. Y., won the Women's Middle Atlantic speed skating championship at Newburgh, N. Y., New Year's Day. She dethroned Helen Bahil (right), of Elmhurst, Long Island.

Train Takes Plunge.

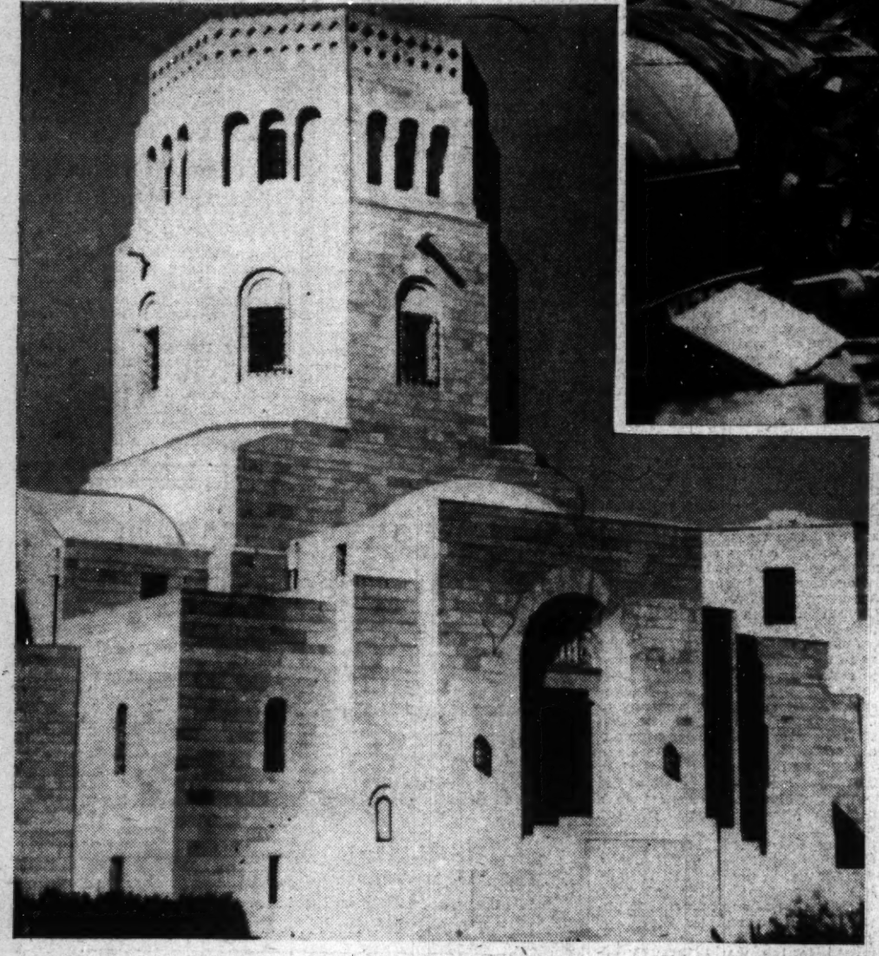
A mud slide loosed by heavy rains sent a Great Northern mail train into the Skyomish River near Monroe, Wash. A fireman was drowned as locomotive and tender went under water.

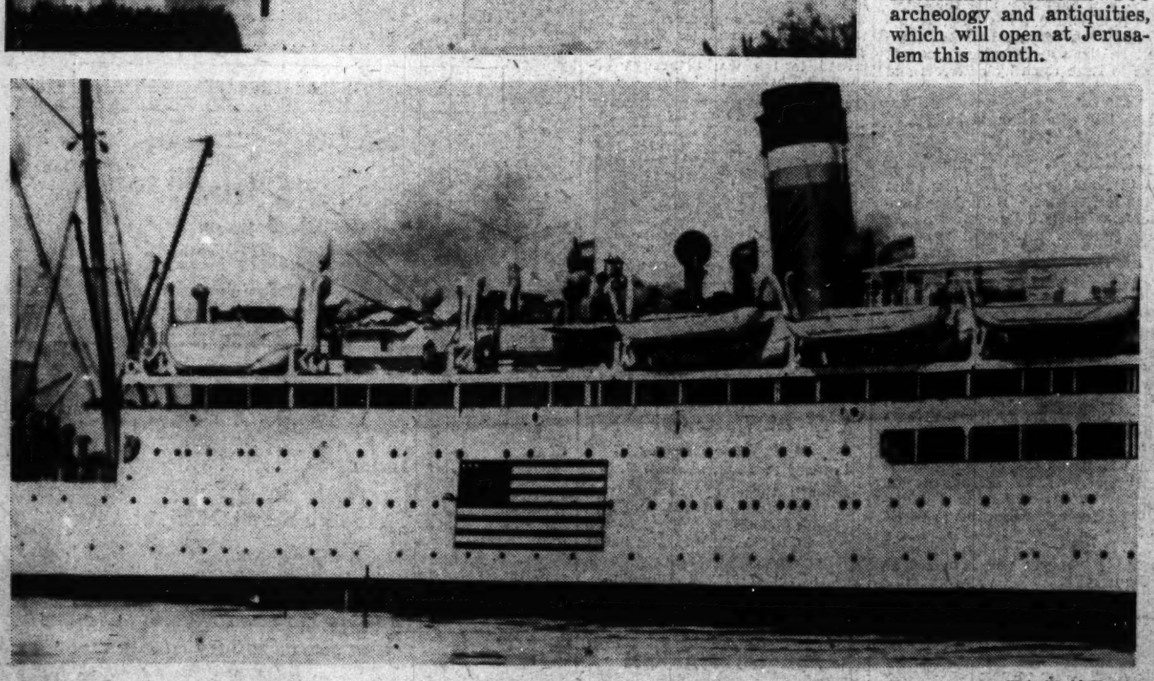
Left, the entrance to the Rockefeller Museum for archeology and antiquities, which will open at Jerusalem this month.

Post Staff Photo.

Couple Marks Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fleisher, 820 Decatur street northwest, are shown as they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Married in Russia, they came to this country 12 years ago. They have five children, eight grandchildren, all living in the District.





Wide World Photo.

U. S. Flag Again Painted on China Transport.

At Manila, in the Philippines, the Stars and Stripes again are painted on the hull of the United States Army transport Grant before she leaves for the war zone in China. The three chevrons on her stack indicate she was used as a transport in the World War as well.

Wide World Photo.

25 Beauties Trained as 'Drum Majorettes.'

At Long Beach, Calif., this group of 25 Southern California beauties, under direction of Andre Strong, forms the largest class of "drum majorettes" known in the United States. The rhythmic baton-wielders add grace and zest to every municipal musical function.

Zanuck Stogie Adds Realism To Epic Blaze

'In Old Chicago' Shown Privately With Vivid Effects by Boss.

By Frederick C. Othman.

Hollywood, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Twentieth Century-Fox burned down Chicago, with sound effects and a realistic smoldering odor provided by Darryl F. Zanuck, in person.

New York will see the sound city aflame this week at a world premiere. Chicago won't view Hollywood's idea of its big blaze until later.

Only 21 people so far, including Zanuck, himself, have witnessed his $1,500,000 re-enactment of the holocaust which began when Mrs. O'Leary's fabled cow kicked over the lantern in 1871. The picture is entitled "In Old Chicago," Mrs. O's cow is named "Daisy," and, according to Twentieth Century-Fox, there never would have been a fire, if Daisy hadn't had a calf.

The preview of all this celluloid history occurred in Fox' air-conditioned projection room, where the floors are carpeted deeply in gray, the chairs are red leather and soft, crystal ash trays are at every hand, and admittance is free—if you're lucky enough to get an invitation.

"Effects by Zanuck."

Zanuck sat in the center chair, smoking a cigar. At his right hand was a control board with buttons and knobs, whereby he governed the volume of sound and the brightness of the lights. He was a proud man—and excited. When flames were spurting all over the screen, tall buildings were toppling on the hero and fire engines were running down pedestrians, his cigar began to crackle and spark, producing a cloud of smoke which rivaled Chicago's—and added the ultimate touch of realism to the proceedings.

Zanuck, the youthful-looking producer of Fox epics, had every reason to be proud. His picturization of Chicago was a real whiz-ding, with mother love, romantic love, a political battle, a family divided and then united, and a lot more, not to mention Daisy and her lantern.

The result was a picture which kept the guests gripping the padded arms of their chairs for nearly two hours, except when Zanuck's cigar threatened to bring the conflagration too close for comfort.

Has Stellar Cast.

Alice Brady is Mrs. O'Leary, the operator of the French Hand Laundry who keep Daisy in a barn in her backyard. Mrs. O'Leary has two sons. One is Don Ameche, who grows up to be a hard-hitting attorney and finally the Mayor of Chicago, elected on a reform ticket. The other son is Tyrone Power, and never such a dastardly young crook did you see, for the first seven reels. He runs a saloon, marries his dancing entertainer, Alice Faye, for business reasons only, breaks his mother's heart and makes everybody hate him until at last he sees—after all Chicago is burned to a cinder—the evil of his ways.

All concerned give excellent performances, but what we particularly were interested in was Daisy. As an old Chicagoan, ourself, we have heard many a cow story, but never the one of Twentieth Century-Fox.

It develops, according to Zanuck's historians, that Daisy was standing placidly in her stall while her calf, unnamed, was having its evening meal. This calf, which seemed to have a mischievous gleam in its eye, nudged Daisy too hard and Daisy lit out with her right rear hoot.

The lantern was handy—and you know the rest.

The fire, itself, as recreated by Zanuck, was nothing short of magnificent.

Staged Real Fire.

The flames spread wildly from Daisy's barn to all the houses on the street, then across town, and finally to the very shore of Lake Michigan. Fire and smoke spurted into the heavens. Walls fell. Buildings collapsed and the heavens themselves turned black.

This is no place for any sneering remarks about trick photography, either. Zanuck's fire was real. He built his own Lake Michigan on Fox's back lot, where the oil well derricks in the distance wouldn't show. On the shore, he built Chicago, complete with horse cars, saloons, the Palmer House, Marshall Field's general store, the courthouse, and Power's cabaret. There were numerous other buildings, too, with their windows trimmed in the style of the period, and their innards piped for gas.

When Director Henry King said the word, the mechanics pulled the valve and the flaming gas did the rest, aided by large doses of a mysterious powder which produced some of the blackest smoke this side of Pittsburgh.

We watched it burn for a couple of days, personally, last August, and nearly got our eyebrows singed.

Seeing the picture months later was a pleasure. Despite Zanuck's added realism, we enjoyed it—and we think you will, too; furthermore, you won't have to contend with his cigar.

Film Table

Earle—"Tovarich," at 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 7:10 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:20, 3:15, 6:10 and 9:05 p. m.

Loew's Capitol—"The Last Gangster," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:50, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:25, 6:10 and 8:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"A Damsel in Distress," at 12:02, 2:21, 4:50, 7:14 and 9:38 p. m. Panay Bombing at 11:37 a. m., 2:01, 4:25, 6:49 and 9:13 p. m.

Palace—"Rosalie," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Nothing Sacred," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Submarine D-1," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:50 and 10:01 p. m. Norman Alley's Panay bombing at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:00, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreel and Shorts, at 10 and 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45, 8:00, 9:15 and 10:45 p. m.

Little Theater—"Ex-Mrs. Bradford," at 11 a. m., 12:46, 3:03, 5:20, 7:37 and 9:54 p. m. "Plow" and "River," at 12:18, 2:05, 4:22, 6:39 and 8:56 p. m.

Tivoli—"Double Wedding," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Tovarich," at 6, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Uptown—"The Firefly," at 2, 4:25, 6:55 and 9:25 p. m.

Nelson B. Bell About The Showshops

Mr. Goldwyn Writes Himself an Essay And Makes Only a Few Minor Errors!

'The Story of Great Entertainment' Is Valuable Commentary Upon Problems of a Picture Producer; New Year Resolutions Recorded; Native Singer at Earle; About Bobby Spindola; Notes of Theater.

HAVING recently been celebrated in a widely read series of articles, abridged from a book by Alva Johnson, in one of the foremost of the national weeklies, Samuel Goldwyn has caught the fever of self-expression and done himself a three-part piece under the title of "The Story of Great Entertainment." It has been my pleasure to read it over the week-end, sandwiched in between sandwiches, New Year parties, official duties and no sleep whatever that I am able to recall.

BELL.

It is, of course, an inevitable conclusion that by "The Story of Great Entertainment" Mr. Goldwyn means "The Story of Samuel Goldwyn Productions, for Release Through United Artists." That is pardonable, under the circumstances. Sam Goldwyn this year is expending something in excess of $10,000,000 in the production of eight super-colossal-terrifics.

That is quite a piece of change on any studio lot. And to his credit be it said that Goldwyn has made far fewer mistakes in his conception of what comprises "great entertainment" than many of his contemporaries. He seems to be making precious few this year. Wait, until you see "Hurricane."

But what I started out to say was that in some of his assumptions, it seems to me, the dynamic Mr. Goldwyn is off on the wrong foot. Take the matters of the sources of suitable screen material and the signing of writers, for example. On this topic, among many other things, Mr. Goldwyn has this to say: "The saddest part of it is that in spite of this constant search for new ideas, new stories, new writers, we cannot dare to accept material from non-professionals . . . My advice to would-be writers is this: prove yourself to some editor or stage producer and the motion-pictures will seize upon you quickly. Write a magazine story and get some editor accept it. This means that you have proven to this editor your ability as a writer, to some extent, at least . . . But do not expect Hollywood to reach out and grab you just because you have the feeling that you can write."

Mr. Goldwyn's fear of glancing at an amateur script is founded on the treacherous item of subsequent plagiarism suits, so often brought by unsuccessful authors who think their ideas have been appropriated by the major studios that have returned their scripts as "unavailable." He cites some extravagantly absurd instances of legal action to support his point.

This attitude appeals to this column as a superb display of the gentle art of passing the buck. In making the editors of this and other countries a phalanx of his own shock troops, the eminent Goldwyn reveals the only suggestion of personal weakness in his many pages of writing.

If Margaret Mitchell, to cite only one conspicuous example of his fallacy, had submitted "Gone With the Wind" to him first, instead of to an editor, it would have been just too bad, to coin a unique phrase!

* * * *

In the matter of "discovery" of new stellar talent for the screen, Goldwyn is almost in a class by himself. Among those in whom he was first to discern that intangible endowment which, as has been remarked here before, Noel Coward shrewdly denominates, "star quality," may be mentioned Gary Cooper, the late Belle Bennett, Vilma Banky, the lamented Will Rogers and Ronald Colman.

This year Mr. Goldwyn feels that he has under his figurative wing at last three comparative "unknowns" who will be recognized in time as artists of the first rank. They are Andrea Leeds, who wanted to be a writer; Sigrid Gurie, cast as leading woman opposite Gary Cooper in "The Adventures of Marco Polo," and Zorina, the ballet dancer whom he deflected from her major ambition to appear as one of the stars of the forthcoming Technicolor production of "The Goldwyn Follies." He also perceives a brilliant future for young Jon Hall, a cousin of James Norman Hall, co-author of "The Hurricane," with Charles Nordhoff, who appears in the leading role of that picturized novel.

From all he says, I am inclined to place my reliance in this facet of the Goldwyn judgment, having known Samuel Goldwyn since a time when he was still remembered as the best glove salesman in the United States under his real name of Samuel Goldfish. We once discussed the possibilities of making Will Rogers an ace box-office attraction. That was before the days of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and United Artists, when Dick Rowland headed Metro and Lou Mayer and Sam Goldwyn were independent producers just trying to get along. Can you imagine!

* * * *

If you have any New Year resolutions to shed, prepare to shed them now.

Beginning today, Loew's Capitol Theater will make available to its patrons the recording facilities of the United States Recording Studios, under the skillful supervision of James Moran. The idea is that anyone who wishes may record his 1938 resolutions through a microphone in the lobby and have them permanently enshrined in wax. These self-revelatory recordings later will be broadcast between the hours of 7 and 9 a. m. by Gordon Hittenmark through Station WRC.

But the business does not end there. These records are to be carefully catalogued and filed and a year from now will be dragged out into the open again in a series of broadcasts as evidence either for or against the Capital's moral stamina.

My only unsolicited advice in the matter would be this: If you don't mean it, don't say it!

* * * *

Sidney B. Lust, one of Washington's veteran independent exhibitors and film exchange managers, whispers to your reporter at Mr. and Mrs. Maurice M. Salomon's opulent New Year's "at home" to survivors of the Variety Club's all-night New Year's Eve revel that the new Marlboro Theater, in Upper Marlboro, Md., will be formally dedicated on Thursday night of this week; the charming Mrs. Salomon—Louise to you, and you and you—confides that there is another turkey in the oven, all ready to be subjected to a "King Henry VIII," and Ed Heiber, Washington manager for Universal Pictures, wants to know if I am the guy who walked off with his overcoat Friday night—as if I ever wore one! Anyhow, the "fence" didn't offer me enough for it.

* * * *

Under date of December 31, 1937, F. E. H. writes in part as follows:

"Add one more to your known list (Ed. note: if any) of regular readers of your column, and I should like your opinion on the following idea I thought up all by myself.

"I can't recall the name of the little boy who appears in 'The Firefly,' but he must be the same one who did a bit of modeling for Robert Montgomery in his last picture. Now, the question is, don't you think the above-mentioned youngster would be excellent as a little Spanish picaro—Lazarillo de Tormes, for instance? You must know more Spanish than I do, but if by chance you should happen not to recall the little gentleman (?) how about brushing up on him? It seems to me that the little actor has the zest, mischief, quick wit, brains, size and general appearance necessary to play the role. What more could you ask?"

My observant correspondent is entirely correct in the identity of the lively and spontaneous kid who appeared in both the 'Donkey Serenade' number in "The Firefly" and in the studio scene with Robert Montgomery in "Live, Love and Learn." He is Master Robert Spindola, the small son of that eminent character actress of the cinema known as Soledad Gonzalez, widow of Paul Reyes Spindola, and now is under contract to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, who value his services highly.

The Lazarillo de Tormes idea was a little too far back in the book until my eminent office-mate, Ray C. B. Brown, recalled that the young bull-fighter dates clear back to 1544 in an anonymous novel often attributed to Mendoza.

Perhaps something can be done about it.

* * * *

It is interesting to note that one of Washington's accomplished musicians occupies an important place on the stage bill at the Earle Theater this week—Nina Allen, appearing with her Eight Silvertones. Miss Allen was born in the Capital, which she still calls home, since her parents reside here. She graduated from Central High School and while attending there was active in both dramatics and music. After graduation she took up a business career, later graduating from the King-Smith Studio of Music. She has been heard over the radio, as well as upon both stage and screen, on both coasts. Welcome home is what we always say.

* * * *

Whoever-Said-It-Was-Right Note.

Thank heaven it only comes once a year!

Ski Fad.

Robert Young's ski outfit, which he wears in "Three Men In the Snow," has started a new fad in Hollywood. Men are now wearing ski jackets in place of sportcoats.

Own Horse.

Leo Carrillo will ride his own favorite horse, Sol Sun, the Indian name for West Wind, in all his mounted scenes for "The Girl of the Golden West."

Film Stars Here and on the Way

Above, at left, Gladys Swarthout and John Boles, as they appear in Paramount's "Romance in the Dark," coming soon to a local screen. Right, above, Noah and Wallace Beery, reunited for the first time in many months in "Bad Man of Brimstone," next week's screen feature at Loew's Capitol Theater, and, circle, Carole Lombard and Fredric March in "Nothing Sacred," at the Columbia.

The Post's New Yorker

By LEONARD LYONS

New York, Jan. 2.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART: Yasuo Kuniyoshi, who has been living in America for 30 years, is represented in most of the major art museums of this country. His greatest ambition has been to have one of his paintings hanging in the Metropolitan Museum. Recently, however, he learned that your Hearn Fund provides for the purchase only of paintings made by citizens of America. And Kuniyoshi, a Japanese, never can become an American citizen . . . But this week the Metropolitan announced the purchase of "Cat and Snake," by Katherine Schmidt—Kuniyoshi's former wife!

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HOMER S. CUMMINGS: In the Lackawanna and other suburban trains, FHA home loans are being advertised by the Government on aluminum-finish cards. Haven't you told the FHA that the Government is at war with the Aluminum Trust?

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MAYOR LaGUARDIA: In the current issue of For Men Only, Russell Hastings has an article called "New York Is a Nice Place to Visit." In it he states that so far as he knows there are no native New Yorkers on the staff of the New Yorker magazine . . . Russell Hastings is the pen name used by A. J. Liebling, a native New Yorker—and member of the staff of the New Yorker magazine.

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DARRYL ZANUCK: Broadway at last has stolen a Hollywood trick. After Tuesday night's performance of "Julius Caesar" at the Mercury Theater, Orson Welles invited the audience to remain and see "Shoemaker's Holiday"—the first sneak-preview of a play in the history of Broadway . . . Jim Farley: Your colleagues on the Democratic National Committee are wondering why the job of counsel to the committee has been vacant so long . . . Gen. Franco: The Spanish government will issue a special one-peseta postage stamp commemorating the friendly relationship between the United States and Spain.

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GOV. LEHMAN: That Food Trust Report of the Senatorial Agriculture Committee—which cost $750,000 and which Representative Culkin charges was suppressed—will be summarized in the February issue of Current History. Only four copies of that report exist. Your name is mentioned in connection with a dairy matter . . . Clifton Webb: Those wires you've been receiving, signed "The Sad Apple," are from Marlene Dietrich . . . Billy Rose: Elsa Maxwell finally has decided not to accept your offer to portray herself in your new cafe revue.

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SIDNEY FOX: Your husband, Charles Beahan, settled his contract with Universal Films, where he has been story editor . . . Cole Porter: Willie Rockwell, who published your works as well as the compositions of Jerome Kern and George Gershwin, became a night-club owner. He's purchased Mammy's Chicken Farm on West Fifty-second . . . Larry Hart: Negotiations now are being made for Mildegarde to appear in the new show you and Dick Rodgers have written, "I Married an Angel" . . . Ruth Draper: That man to whom you gave a lift while motoring through Italy and who proved a most able guide used to be a somebody. He's former King Alfonso.

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FRANCHOT TONE: Betty Boyce, dancer at the International Casino, practically fell into your plate last night when she saw you and Joan rim-sliding. Joan, who used to be in the chorus, knew Betty was hurt, and invited her to join both of you for a drink. Betty couldn't show up because they needed her for the next number . . . Art Arthur: Previewers who saw "Love and Hisses," the movie based upon your original story, agree that you've done an excellent job.

* * * *

PATHE NEWSREEL: The cameramen you sent to that famous winter-sports resort 10 days ago aren't having on their assignment to photograph the skiing. It's just that there's been no snow there.

* * * *

NAT PERRIN: A Columbia director, working under your supervision, thought that you should've come to the set where he's working instead of going to the tennis matches. He, therefore, addressed a note to Harry Cohen, your boss, complaining of your inattention to duties that day, going to a tennis match while a picture's being made, etc. . . . That letter didn't arrive in time—because Cohen was with you at the tennis matches.

Little

In the new week's bill, inaugurated yesterday at the Little Theater, the management makes a triple bid for public attention.

The principal screen feature of the program is a revival of the RKO-Radio picturization of "The Ex-Mrs. Bradford." The two complementary attractions deal with vital elements of soil and water, as dramatized by that foremost exponent in America of the documentary film, Pare Lorentz, in "The Plow That Broke the Plains" and "The River"—the one a revival, the other a distinguished film entering the fourth consecutive week of its first Washington run.

"The Ex-Mrs. Bradford" is a thoroughly enjoyable mystery-comedy in which the costellar roles are played in a high key by William Powell, as a brilliant young amateur sleuth, and Jean Arthur, as his former wife, who decides to "move in on him" again and complicate, as much as may be, his effort to solve a series of baffling crimes. It is a light-hearted thing, even if at times a trifle sinister in its implications, and affords excellent roles for both of its principals.

Mr. Powell and Miss Arthur, however, are not the only competents in the cast. They are supported by an able acting group, featuring James Gleason, Eric Blore, Robert Armstrong, Lila Lee, Grant Mitchell, Erin O'Brien-Moore, Ralph Morgan, Lucile Gleason, Frank M. Thomas, Frankie Darro, Frank Reicher, Charles Richman and John Sheehan—not a dud in the lot.

"The Plow That Broke the Plains" and the more recent "The River" require little further comment at this time. One deals with the problems of the dust bowl, the other with the erosions of the Mississippi and their consequent threat to the natural resources of the Nation. There is, of course, a strong vein of political hissen both, since each falls under the classification of New Deal propaganda. N. B. B.

Gayety

"RUFFLES OF GIRLS," James J. Lake presents the musical production in two acts and 23 scenes, featuring Valerie Parks and Bob Fergueson, with Mary Murray, Manny King, Dorothy De Haven, Betty Saunders and Richard Dana. Dances and numbers produced by Elmer Cook; staged by James J. Lake. Revised Sunday matinee by Art John. B. C. A. A.

There is much more than mere variety in the revue Manager Jimmy Lake is offering his Gayety Theater patrons this week. And by this we mean that the attraction presents the talents of one blonde and lovely Valerie Parks, who, in our opinion, is destined to take her place with such personalities as Countess Nadja, Hinda Wassau and Nora Ford. (By the way, where is Nora, Mr. Lake?)

The female artistes who play this theater are usually able to sing a bit and parade about in abbreviated costumes, but as far as possessing real dancing ability and being able to render a song are concerned, the majority of them are "not so hot." However, in Miss Parks the show has a star who can dance and offer speciality numbers which are the personification of grace, charm and beauty.

Bob Fergueson, who reminds us a great deal of Tom Howard, is the featured comedian and puts on a performance that is both witty and original. Of much assistance is Mary Murray, just about the best female talking woman seen since Alice Kennedy. This team puts on several skits that are hilariously funny.

Dancing honors are well earned by petite Dorothy De Haven. This young woman is unusually clever on her toes and also offers several songs with a better-than-average voice.

Manny King, assisted by Bert Saunders and Richard Dana, presents several comedy sketches that add much to the entertainment, while a comely chorus offers musical routines that are both lively and full of color—mostly flesh tint.

Palace

"Rosalie" is stupendous and magnificently staged and must have cost a nice chunk of money. Don't go to see it unless you have imagination a plenty. Enough to picture Nelson Eddy as a West Point cadet and Eleanor Powell as a Vassar girl. It might be interesting to learn if Vassar girls do really go about peeking through bannisters and doing dances which cover about nine rooms in transit; if cadets are really so uncomfortable in their uniforms as Mr. Eddy seems to be in his.

Being a musical comedy, the plot rambles around and picks up Powell being the prize daisy in the Vassar gardens, and Eddy being the football hero at the cadets. He makes a date to meet her, come spring, at a peasant festival in far-away Romanza.

Eleanor is really a princess and Ralph Morgan, her father, the king, and Edna May Oliver, her ma, the queen. They have some racy times in the palace, what with the king playing with his dummy, which is not nearly so pearky as McCarthy, and Eleanor pining for Eddy and another love affair being blighted for glory of empire and all.

So the scene shifts to West Point and Mr. Eddy parades stuffy and they work up flirtation with and finally, after Eleanor has danced in a cadet uniform, they find a solution to their devastatingly silly romance.

There is a colored cartoon in the held-over bill at the Palace about a mouse which is funny, and a cinecolor short about unusual occupations. The Panay bombing, of course, you already know about.

Katharine Hepburn To Star as Sleuth

Katharine Hepburn has been assigned to star in another romantic, modern comedy, "The Mad Miss Manton," which will go before cameras in February. It will be produced by Pandro S. Berman.

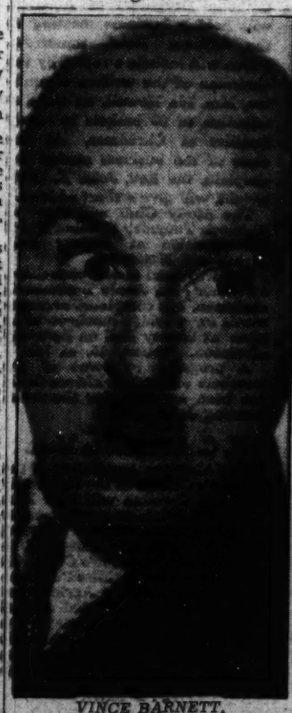
"The Mad Miss Manton" will cast Miss Hepburn in the unusual role of a feminine super sleuth, the plot of the gay tale centering in the adventures of a society girl whose ambition to become a detective involves the entire Junior League in a murder mystery.

Durbin Picture Has Bert Roach

Bert Roach has been added to the cast of "Mad About Music," Deanna Durbin's current production.

Roach has the role of a conductor on a European train, a comedy characterization. He is teamed with Charles Judells in the sequences now before the camera.

Coming to Person



VINCE BARNETT, Hollywood's favorite "ribber," who will embellish next week's stage bill with Jack La Rue at Loew's Capitol.

In HOLLYWOOD With Jimmy Fiddler

Hollywood, Jan. 2.—Idol Chatter: Wonder how Los Angeles lawyers are going to support their yachts and such when the Bartholomew clan returns to England? If Kay Francis acquires any more pets, she ought to open her private zoo to the public and charge admission. Damon and Pythias, Hollywood version: Irvin S. Cobb and Leo Carillo. Zeke Canova, of the "hillbilly" trio, is studying for grand opera—and critics say he has the voice to make good. Things I find it hard to believe: That diminutive Bea Lillie is actually the mother of a 16-year-old, 6-foot son.

Freddie Bartholomew

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The real reason so many movie stars spend their week-ends at Palm Springs is a nearby casino that will take bets of any size on any gambling game. After seeing Augie Auld dance the hula for a current production, I've decided to spend my next vacation in Honolulu. Wonder if Hugh Herbert realizes how ludicrous he looks, leading an eleven-ounce toy Schnauzer on a leash? Hollywood Hobby-horsemen: Richard Arlen—amateur photographer, and very good at it, too. Sonja Henie is a funny-paper addict.

* * * *

The distrust between Mussolini and Stalin is mild compared to the distrust which rules most Hollywood business deals. Contracts between stars and producers usually hang fire for months while an army of lawyers fight for the advantage of their respective clients—pictures are sometimes delayed for weeks while the legal battle rages. All of which makes the following story amazing. Today, lunching with Douglas Fairbanks, jr., he told me that he had just signed a contract with David Selznick. "A new contract already?" I demanded, scenting a news break. "No," he laughed. "An old contract. We had a verbal agreement of some kind about my work in 'The Prisoner of Zenda.' I didn't bother to look it over, much less sign it, before we started the picture. And then I got so busy that I forgot all about it. My lawyer called me up the other day and asked me if I would stop in and put my John Henry on it, just to keep the records straight."

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"The PLOW that BROKE the PLAINS"
Powell Gotham
The Ex-Mrs. Bradford

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JOHN BEAL AND SALLY EILERS in "DANGER PATROL" and WHEEL-ER WOOLSEY in "ZIEGFELD GIRL." Also Short Subjects.

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MYRNA LOY, WILLIAM POWELL in "DOUBLE WEDDING." Short.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan St. N.W. RA. 7400. Matinee 2 P. M.
JAMES STEWART and ROBERT YOUNG in "NAVY BLUE AND GOLD." Cartoon and Newsreel.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. CO. 1800. Matinee 2 P. M.
MYRNA LOY, WILLIAM POWELL in "DOUBLE WEDDING." Short.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark St. N.W. CL. 3400. Matinee at 2 P. M.
JEANETTE MacDONALD and ALLAN JONES in "FIREFLY." Short.

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Shirley Temple, Jack Haley.

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Robert Montgomery, Rosalind Russell
"LIVE, LOVE AND LEARN."
Comedy.

CONGRESS Minnesota Ave. and Portland St. S.E.
Eddie Cantor in
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Select Short Subjects.

LOUIS SONNEMANN'S THEATERS — DIRECTION SIDNEY DUST

FALLS CHURCH, VA.
STATE — Now Playing — LEE
Powell — Morris
Lives of a Bengal Lancer — Joan Blondell in
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CIRCLE Wisc. at Massachusetts Ave. Ph. Ave. at 31st St. N.W.
Robt. Young, Lionel Barrymore
"NAVY BLUE AND GOLD."
News.

STATE-BETHESDA BETHESDA, MD. 6970 WIS. AVE.
Ronald Colman in
"PRISONER OF ZENDA."
March of Time No. 3.
News and Novelty.

DUMBARTON 3409 WIS. AVE.
Eleanor Whitney, Johnny Downs
"GOONIE 'OOBLE."
March of Time — News — Comedy.

JESSE THEATER Wisc. & Davis Sts. N.W. EM. 4141.
"MERRY GO ROUND OF 1938."
Bert Lahr, Alice Brady.

SYLVAN 1100 Wisc. N. Y. Ave. N.W.
"CHARLIE CHAN ON BROADWAY."
Warner Oland, Joan Marsh.

PALM THEATER Del. Ray, Va.
"SECOND HONEYMOON."
Loretta Young, Tyrone Power.

NEWTON 12th and Quincy Sts. N.E.
"CONQUEST."
Greta Garbo, Charles Boyer.

HIPPODROME 9 Nats. Va. Today
Ronald Colman in
"PRISONER OF ZENDA."

CAMEO MT. RAINIER, MD. Today
Edna Ferber in
"GIANT OF STEVENS."

ARCADE Hyattsville, Md. Today
Edna Charlton in
"ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN."

RICHMOND ALEXANDRIA, VA. Today-Tomorrow-Wed.
Ann Sothern in
"THE SMARTER."

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Today-Tomorrow-Wed.
Henry Wilcoxon, Virginia Bruce in
"HEAVEN WITH A BARBED WIRE FENCE."
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MILO WOODVILLE, MD. Today
Barbara Young in
"NAVY BLUE AND GOLD."

Exhibition of Paintings Opened by Junior League

Showing of Contemporary Works Proves a Success Though First Lady Fails to Arrive; Mrs. Sturtevant and Mrs. Karrick Receive.

EVEN THOUGH Mrs. Roosevelt could not get to yesterday's Junior League exhibit, as advertised, the show was a great success. Many important figures in official and social life appeared at the League's headquarters on Massachusetts avenue to see the showing of paintings by three modern artists—John C. Pellew, Robert W. Blinn and Louis Bosa.

The exhibition is sponsored by the Contemporary Arts, with headquarters in New York. This organization likes to introduce new talent to the public, and many of those whom it first presented have since won Guggenheim fellowships and Pulitzer prizes.

Yesterday Mrs. Charles Saltzman, one of the members of Contemporary Arts, was at the clubhouse especially for the exhibit. She has interesting Washington connections, being the former Gertrude Lamont, daughter of Mrs. Robert P. Lamont, of Falls Church. Yesterday Mrs. Saltzman, who is an attractive blonde, looked stunnnig in a mink coat and smart brimmed hat.

President and Art Chairman Receive

The clubhouse is an appropriate setting for contemporary art showings, as the building itself is modern to the last degree. The art gallery is cleverly done in oyster white, with subtle indirect lighting and nothing to distract the eye from the pictures.

Receiving yesterday were Mrs. William Sturtevant, president of the league, and Mrs. David Karrick, chairman of the arts committee. The former wore a simply cut black frock with a clip of brilliants at the throat, and a black skull cap with a tassel instead of a veil. Mrs. Karrick was dressed in gray broadcloth and her black velvet hat was trimmed with gray fur.

Mrs. McCook Knox, who did so much to further the cause of modern art in Washington, was one of the first arrivals yesterday. It will be recalled that in collaboration with the Junior League Mrs. Knox first brought a Museum of Modern Art exhibition to Washington, which helped to pave the way for the establishment of the permanent branch now located here. Yesterday Mrs. Knox, who was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Kathleen Knox, wore a brown checked coat and a smart brown sports hat with a quill.

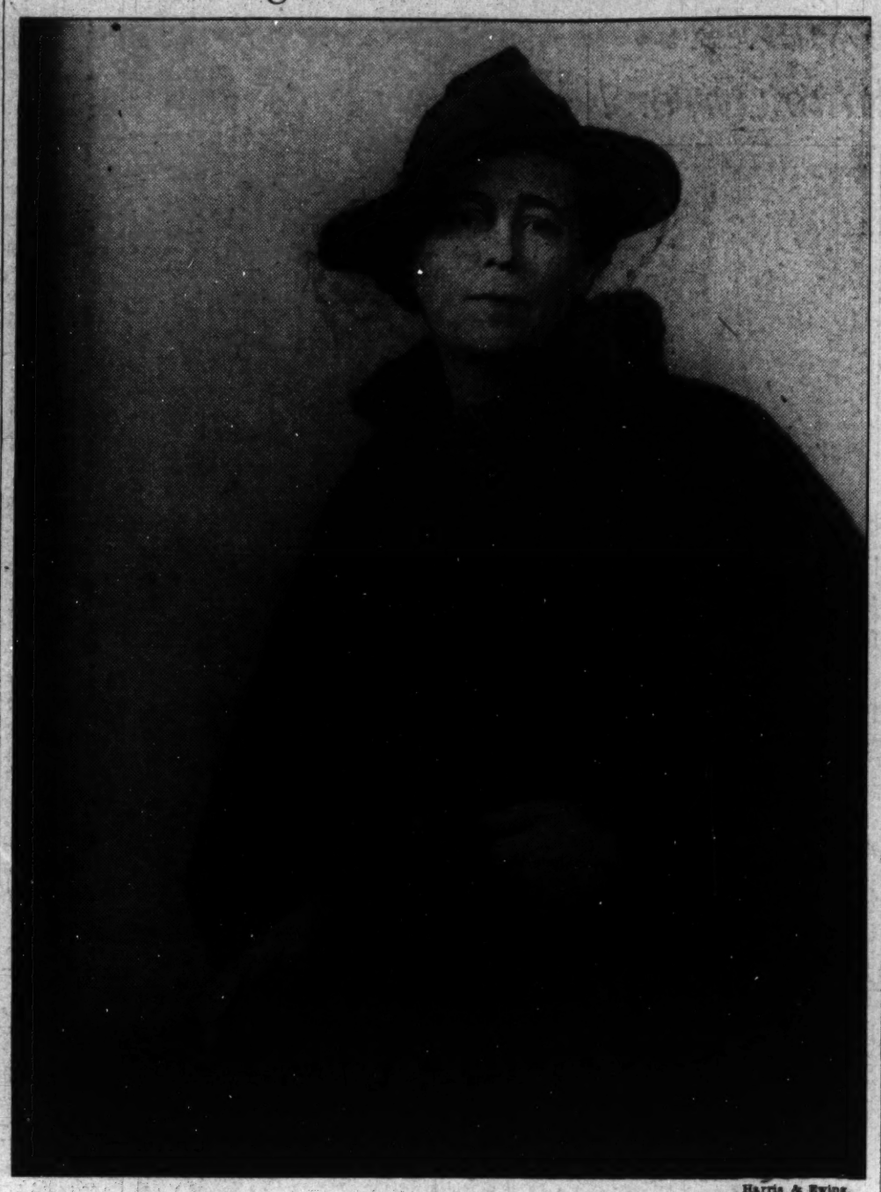
Cabinet Circle Is Represented

The Cabinet was represented yesterday by Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and by pretty Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War. Mrs. Woodring is both a painter and a member of the Junior League.

Maj. Gen. Andrew Hero and Gen. and Mrs. Charles T. Saltzman were others present. Justice and Mrs. Owen J. Roberts were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Roberts, a young painter of ability and active in art work for the Junior League. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bonsal were early arrivals, accompanied by Dorsey Fischer and several others. Mrs. Bonsal looked attractive in a black fur coat and a brimmed hat with a pompom.

Others who dropped in to see the exhibit were Commander and Mrs. Atherton Macondray, Clarence Hewes, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thoron, Mrs. Frank Letts, Miss Alys Downing, Mrs. William T. Mann and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. C. Smith.

Among the Week-End Hostesses



Harris & Ewing.

MRS. MERLE THORPE,
wife of the prominent editor, who gave a large eggnog party on New Year's Day at the Thorpe home, Pooks Hill, on the Rockville Pike.

About The Town

With Dudley Harmon.

ART IS SMART, of course, but to judge by Robert F. Gates' tea and exhibition yesterday at Studio House, a lot of people really like it, too. Although the event was not scheduled to take place until 4 o'clock, people began to wander into Studio House at 3 in the afternoon, and by half past the long gallery was almost filled.

Among those who dropped in for a look at the paintings and a cup of sauterne or tea were Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone. Mrs. Stone recently concluded an exhibition of her own at the Corcoran Gallery . . . Baroness Serge Korff, who is spending the week-end in Washington, was saying "hello" to her many friends here—she and Baron Korff are wintering in Swarthmore, Pa., where he has a scientific fellowship. She looked lovely in a tailored coat of black broadtail with a black pillbox hat from which fell a graceful veil . . . Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Phillips and Miss Jane Watson, who returned yesterday from a holiday with her family in New York, were also "among those present."

Mr. and Mrs. Gates are practically synonymous with Studio House, as the former runs the frame shop in addition to teaching in the spring, and Mrs. Gates is executive secretary. She also paints in her spare time. Mr. Gates showed yesterday some interesting water colors done when he was with the Treasury Art Project in the Virgin Islands and several landscapes mede in West Virginia, where he and Mrs. Gates have a cabin.

Miss Betsy Seymour, attractive receptionist who took Suzanna Wilson's job at Studio House when Miss Perkins' daughter went to New York, assisted during the afternoon. She has recently returned to Washington after spending the holidays in New Haven with her father, president of Yale University.

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THE NICE WEATHER yesterday and the quaint cobblestoned streets of Georgetown caused a number of people to venture outdoors and several members of society were glimpsed clearing the eggnog cobwebs away with a morning constitutional. Christmas decorations are still up in that part of the city, and the prettiest wreath of all was that hung on the doorway of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Acheson.

George Howe was glimpsed striding hurriedly along P street, evidently with a definite destination in mind. Mrs. Frank Lockheim was encountered a few minutes later, then Mr. and Mrs. Roger Cortesi, the latter wearing a mink coat and a smart black hat . . . C. Mathews Dick next came by driving the car of Washington—a low-slung foreign number which he brought back recently from Europe. It is smartly painted in two shades of blue and Mr. Dick allowed yesterday as how it would go 125 miles an hour if he really let loose.

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ONE OF THE MOST attractive couples to come to Washington for the McLean New Year's ball were the Goodhue Livingstons, of New York. Mrs. Livingston, who is in her early twenties, looked particularly attractive at a tea over the week-end, wearing a simple frock in the ever smart black, with a gold clip and gold link bracelets. She has curly black hair, cut very short, and a bautiful complexion. She and Mr. Livingston returned to New York yesterday and plan a skiing trip to the Laurentian Mountains early in February. They have many friends here, including Miss Phyllis Thompson and the Edmund Pavenstedts . . . Braddish Johnson, who was so tragically killed in Spain, is a cousin of Mary Cootes, of Alexandria. With Count Jean Vallamborsa, of Paris, he visited her here a year ago, his last trip to Washington . . . Mr. and Mrs. George Pulver will entertain at a dinner on Friday evening before the first Friday Supper Club dance in the second series . . . The First Secretary of the German Embassy and Frau von Stolzman have issued invitations to a dinner on the evening of the 14th. Victor Sutro, who recently returned from New York, will entertain that same evening at his Georgetown home before the Friday Supper Club . . . Miss Alice Dodge is giving a cocktail party tomorrow afternoon.

P. E. O. Chapter To Fete Visitors

Members From All States to Attend Affair on Wednesday.

An all-State luncheon will mark the opening of the 1938 season for Washington P. E. O.'s when Chapter F entertains in honor of the visiting members at Woodward & Lothrop's tearoom Wednesday at 12:30.

With 109 out-of-town members registered on the December list, according to an announcement made today by Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, State organizer, the luncheon promises to be one of the most brilliant of the year with representative P. E. O.'s attending from the far corners of the country.

In addition to visitors in the city for the holidays a number of names from the Congressional set are among the unaffiliated members. These include Mrs. Bennett Champ Clark, of Missouri; Mrs. Josh Lee, of Oklahoma; Mrs. C. C. Dowell, of Iowa; Mrs. Scott Lucas, of Illinois; Mrs. Sam C. Massingale, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Edward H. Rees, of Kansas.

Following the luncheon Mrs. James F. Albert, of Iowa, will present a musical program, accompanied by Mrs. George O. Sutton, of Chapter H.

Mrs. Foster F. Elliott, president of Chapter F, is chairman of the luncheon committee, for which reservations will close January 3.

2d Bachelor Cotillion Will Be Held Tonight

The Bachelors Cotillion's second german of the season will be held tonight at the Lyric Theater in Baltimore.

Debutantes from Maryland and other States came out at the first german a few weeks ago. Tomorrow's affair will have a guest list of only about 600, compared to 1400 at the first one. One or two debs who were unable to attend the first german for formal presentation to society may be present tonight. However, there will be no special ceremony if they do appear.

Hortons to Give Informal Party For Radio Star

Miss Margaret Speaks Will Be Honor Guest in Chevy Chase.

Col. and Mrs. Jeter R. Horton will entertain informally at their home, 205 Elm street, in Chevy Chase, Md., tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock in honor of Miss Margaret Speaks, radio star, who will make her debut here Wednesday evening in a song recital at Roosevelt High School under auspices of the Community Center Department of the District of Columbia Public Schools.

Mrs. Horton is chairman of the speecial committee for the series in which Miss Speaks appears.

Among those who will assist Mrs. Horton tomorrow are Mrs. Thomas Burke, well-known pianist; Mrs. John T. Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Lovejoy, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun and Miss Louis Horton, daughter of the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick David Richey, of Chevy Chase, Md., announce the marriage of their daughter, Frances, to John Vincent Roxbury Colossimo, Friday, December 31, in Mount Rainier Episcopal Church.

Both are graduates of the University of Maryland, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority and he a member of Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity. After February 1, they will be at home at 1301 Massachusetts avenue.

Talks on Bridge Will Be Continued

Mrs. James Carroll Frazer will present for the third season her talks on contract bridge, with Charles H. Goren, of Philadelphia, national champion and member of the Four Aces, as speaker. He will give lectures on Thursdays, January 6, 13, 20 and 27, at the Sulgrave Club at 11 o'clock.

Among those who will attend are Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell, Mrs. St. George Greble, Mrs. Mae Hamilton, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, Mrs. Frederick Livesey, Mrs. Adam Gordon, Mrs. Charles Stuart Alden, Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. George Marye, Mrs. William Littauer, Mrs. J. Harry Covington, Mrs. Buchanan Merryman, Mrs. Frederick Chapin, Mrs. John W. Davidge, Miss Leilia Peachey, Mrs. Charles B. Drake, Mrs. Lawrence Groner, Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Mrs. William Morton Grinnell, Mrs. Charles Hussey and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor.

Sulgrave Club Gay Setting for Holiday Dance

Miss Minnie Hawke Hostess to Future Crop of Debutantes.

Saturday night the main ballroom of the Sulgrave Club was the gay setting for the Christmas holiday dance given by Miss Minnie Hawke for Washington's coming debutantes and future eligible bachelors. As the last dance of the season for the prep school boys and girls home for vacation, it was preceded by the cotillion for the youngest group of the city's evening dancing classes. Against a festive Christmas background with icicle-covered trees in every corner, a big lighted tree on the orchestra stage, and holly wreaths on the walls, the smallest of Washington's after-dark ballroom dancers performed the intricate steps of their cotillion. Clad in their prettiest party clothes and spotless white gloves, they made a picture of charm and grace.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Van Ness Philip assisted Miss Hawke with the cotillion, whose members were Paulina Longworth, Josephine Culbertson, Josephine Knowlton, Nancy Wren, Edith Mary Scott, Marie-Elena Rennert, Peggy Shumaker, Cornelia Claiborn, Eleanor Ong, Mariana Kyle, Sara-Jo Kimball, Faith Hussey, Benair Wills, Ellen Hopkins, Etheldrida Kaspar, Sylvia MacNeale, Francine Whitten, Carolyn Wilkins, Joan Hamilton, Hamilton Fish 3d, Danile Knowlton, Nicky Phillips, Robert La Follette Sucher, Maury Moore, Harry Ong, David Craig, Tom Hopkins, Authur Defenderfer, Billy Poland, Eustice Florence, Duncan Ford, Lewis Hood, Robert von Pagenhardt, Benson Davis, Sam Dubose, Bob Beatty, Woodruff Morgan and Jack Beatty.

A little after 9 o'clock the subdeb set took over the club for a program that lasted till midnight, with every one dancing every minute. Looking over this group it is obvious that some of the loveliest girls ever to make their bow in Washington society will be doing so in two or three years. Some of those who, with the exception of one Big Apple, waltzed and foxtrotted all evening were the Misses Elain Darlington, Sita Finkenstaedt, Mildred Dunn, Jessie Kauffmann, Murile Maddox, Barbara Beale, Georgiana Flather, Edith Huntington, Joanne Dodd, Eugenia Merrill, Nancy Lawrence, Anna Arcaya and Patricia McKnew. Among the boys were Carter Hall, Fred Finkenstaedt, Wilson Pritchett, William Sabine, Charles Richards, Grant Wilmer, Homer Stillwell, Frederick Hicks, Richard Warfield, William Shouse, Charles Kappler and Adolphus Andrews.

Interested onlookers, some of whom were patronesses for the dance, were Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Mrs. Joseph Colquitt, Mrs. Edward Mitchell and Mrs. Douglass Rollo.

Miss Margaret Dunlop Gives a Holiday Dance

Add to the memorable parties taking place the past holiday week the dance given Monday night by Miss Margaret Laird Dunlop in her home, Hampden, bordering on Rock Creek Park in Chevy Chase, Md.

Miss Dunlop was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. John B. Waters, Mrs. Betty O'Connell, Mrs. Jean Ridgeway, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney, Miss Marcia Dunlop and Miss Virginia Thorpe.

Holiday decorations and a festive "Big Apple" were among the features of the evening.

A. A. U. W. Maps Busy Schedule For This Week

Two Events Are on Card Today; Luncheon Set Saturday.

The American Association of University Women is starting off the new year with a busy schedule this week. Dr. Charles Edward Russell will give a symphonologue dealing with the January program of the Washington Symphony Orchestra for the members at their weekly tea today at the clubhouse at 4 o'clock. There will be piano illustrations by Miss Margaret Tolson, and Miss Ruth Winifred DeVoe will be hostess.

Earlier in the afternoon the creative writing group will meet, with Mrs. Earl Trager as leader, for criticism and discussion of stories written by the members. The international relations study group will meet in the evening at 8 o'clock in the lounge. Miss Carolyn Whitlock and Mrs. Harold Morrison will talk on the policy of the United States in the Manchurian crisis, and Miss Mary Conyngton and Miss Martha Schmidt will review the recent Brussels Conference. Mrs. D. V. Sandifer is leader.

Tomorrow at 3:30 the group studying "Law for Laywomen" will meet, with Miss Nellie McMichael as leader, to discuss "Laws Governing Children and Marriage."

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock the drama study group will meet in the lounge. Mrs. Cornelia Whitney will discuss Italian harlequinade. In the evening Dr. Winifred Richmond's study group on "Personality" will meet in the lounge at 7:45.

Thursday morning at 11 o'clock the Martha McLeor poetry group will meet, with Miss Netta Peterson discussing backgrounds of Danish literature and Mrs. Wood Gray discussing the work of Danish poets of the nineteenth century.

Twelfth Night Revels Thursday night in honor of new members will be the outstanding event of the week. There will be bouillabaise supper at 6:30, followed by reading of an early miracle play by the drama group and a play, "Punch and Judy of Long Ago," by the players' group, square dancing and other appropriate entertainment. Members may bring gentlemen guests, and Dr. and Mrs. Robert Olesen will be the king and queen of the revels.

Duplicate contract bridge will be played on Friday night at 7:30. Mrs. Frank Smith is leader, and has announced that tables may also be arranged for rubber bridge.

Mrs. Alton Hodgkins and Miss Laura Silsby are hostesses for the bridge luncheon Saturday at 1 o'clock.

Miss Mary Bruce To Become Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bruce, of Elkridge, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Howard Bruce, to H. Alexander Smith, jr., of New York City and Princeton, N. J. Mr. Bruce is a Democratic national committeeman for Maryland.

Miss Bruce attended the Foxcroft School and made her debut at the first german of the Bachelors' Cotillion in December, 1936. Her fiance was graduated from Princeton University in 1935 and from the Yale law school the following year.

Luncheon Planned.

Miss Janet Richards will entertain at a luncheon following Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's musicale today.

Traditional Lyon Eggnog Party One of Prettiest of the Season

More Than 200 Guests at Estate Near Rockville Include Diplomats From Three Nations; Reception Honors Relatives.

One of the prettiest of the holiday eggnog parties was that given yesterday afternoon by Dr. and Mrs. James A. Lyon at their spacious country home near Rockville. Dr. and Mrs. Lyon entertain at such an event annually, and it has become almost a Washington tradition.

The reception was in honor of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Percy Foote, Miss Diana Foote and Dr. Lyon's brothers and sisters-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Lyon, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Lyon, of Hartford, who have been their guests for the holidays. Several debutantes and post-debs were in the group assisting Mrs. Lyon.

All Christmas decorations had been left up and formed a perfect setting for the party. In the conservatory stood a tall tree, trimmed entirely in white and silver. Green wreaths, made on the Lyon estate, hung at lighted windows, trimmed with big red satin bows. Foaming eggnog was served both in the dining room and the conservatory, so congenial groups formed in both places.

Mrs. Lyon, wearing a black afternoon gown with a trailing scarf in shades of red and pale green, received in the big square hall. Her house guests received with her, Mrs. Foote wearing blue velvet and the two Mrs. Lyons in black.

Among younger members of Capital society assisting the hostess were Miss Stellita Stapleton, Miss Mary Alice Sturdevant, the Misses Ann Carroll and Eleanor Eastbourne Meem, Miss Dorothy Tirrell, Miss Dolly Corbin and Miss Barbara Bradley. Mrs. Edward Everett Robbins, handsome sister of the hostess, also saw that the guests enjoyed themselves.

Well more than 200 guests called in the afternoon, among them the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. C. T. Wang, with his two pretty daughters; the Minister of the Union of South Africa, Ralph William Close; the Panamanian Minister, Dr. Augusto S. Boyd; Senator and Mrs. Morris Sheppard, the Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Owsley and Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Coleman.

Many Washingtonians now sojourning in Key West, Fla., attended the New Year's Eve dinner and dance at the Casa Marina.

Dr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Douglas, of Washington and Key West had at their table Mr. and Mrs. Charles Falk, Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Groome, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Johnson and Mrs. George Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Still, of Washington, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Curry Moreno, were in the party of Mr. and Mrs. Norberg Thompson.

C.D.A. Chapter Here Will Meet Tomorrow

Welfare Committee Head Will Make Report.

Court District of Columbia, Catholic Daughters of America, will hold a business meeting at the Willard Hotel tomorrow, which will include a report by the chairman of the welfare committee, Mrs. Ida Howell, on the distribution of 63 baskets to needy families at Christmas. At the close of the business session the chaplain, the Rev. John K. Cartwright, will give a short address.

The Study Club will meet at 8 o'clock Thursday evening under his direction at Hurney Hall, Eighth and N streets.

The ways and means committee, of which Miss Annie Boarman is chairman, has completed arrangements for a bridge luncheon to be given at Wesley Hall on Saturday afternoon, January 15, at 1:30.

A program by some of the members of the Blackfriars Guild has been arranged for the social meeting January 19.

N. C. Alumnae to Meet.

The Alumnae Association of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina will hear Miss Viola Randolph as guest speaker at its regular monthly meeting Thursday evening, January 13, in the University Women's Club, 1634 I street northwest. Miss Randolph is a member of the Agricultural Players and has directed several of their most successful plays. The program committee, of which Jo Mann Torpy is chairman, has planned an instructive and interesting program for the season.

In New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd P. Waggaman, of Washington, are at the Savoy Plaza Hotel, in New York.

Mr., Mrs. Kendrick Take Home in D. C.

Couple Wed Here Returns From Honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilary H. Kendrick, who were married December 15, have returned to Washington after a brief trip to New York and are living at 1841 Columbia road.

Mrs. Kendrick, the former Miss Blanche Tiona Lofton, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Lofton, of El Paso, Tex. The wedding took place at Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. John W. Rustin officiating, and was followed by a reception at 2001 I street.

The bride wore a white satin gown with a short tulle veil and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. William L. Porter was matron of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Alta Austin and Bertha Hungerford.

Ernest Matthew was best man and Emmet Cook and Claud Wiley served as ushers. The bride was given in marriage by William L. Porter.

Mr. Kendrick is originally from Gainesville, Fla.

Alice Drake Will Talk To Columbian Women

Miss Alice Hutchins Drake will talk to the Columbian Women of George Washington University at their regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at the Columbian House, 2033 G street northwest, at 4 o'clock. Her subject will be "Another Drum."

Mrs. Henry Gratian Doyle will pour at the tea which will precede the meeting and Mrs. Harold Sutton, Miss Edna Clark, Mrs. Hulbert Bisselle and Miss Sara R. Lerch will be hostesses. There also will be a short business meeting at which Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin will preside.

Betty Peyton Is Engaged to William Davis

Staunton Girl to Be Bride of New York Graduate of Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Washington Howe Peyton of Steephill, Staunton, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Washington Peyton, to William Grosvenor Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis, of New York and Newport.

Miss Peyton is the great-granddaughter of John Howe Peyton, a major in the War of 1812 and a member of the State senate. Her grandfather, Col. John Lewis Peyton, was author of several histories and travel books. She is a graduate of Stuart Hall, Staunton.

Mr. Davis, who also has a distinguished ancestry, is a graduate of the Lenox School and Harvard College, where he was a member of the Iriquois, Phoenix, S. K., Hasting Pudding, Institute of 1770 and other clubs.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MacWhites Take Box at National

Irish Minister and Wife to See Abbey Prize Play Tonight.

The Irish Minister and Mrs. Michael MacWhite have taken a box at the National Theater this evening, when Eddie Dowling will present Sir Cedric Hardwicke in the Abbey Theater prize play, "Shadow and Substance." Mr. and Mrs. MacWhite will have as their guests Robert Brennan, Secretary of the Legation, and Mrs. Brennan, and their daughter, Miss Emer Brennan.

The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics with Mme. Troyanovsky and a party of guests will occupy a box at the play, as will the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Morgenthau, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Woodring, the Attorney General and Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, and Postmaster General James A. Farley.

Representative James P. McGranery, of Philadelphia, will entertain friends at the play, and others in the audience will be Mrs. Blair Bannister, Mrs. F. Lammot Belin, Maj. David Barry, Mrs. Louise Caldwell, Mrs. Karl Corby, Mrs. Emlen Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sim Lee, Mrs. Francis Whitten, Mrs. Donald Woodward, and other members of Capital society.

Miss Margetts to Visit Her Mother in China

Miss Natalia E. Margetts, daughter of Mrs. Nelson E. Margetts, of Peiping, China, and the late Col. Margetts, will leave Washington on January 10 to join her mother for a few weeks' stay.

She will then continue to Allahabad, India, to meet her British fiance, Capt. John F. Metcalfe, of the Queens Royal Regiment.

Mrs. Greet Returns.

Mrs. Maurice Greet, co-director of the Greet Dramatic Academy, has returned from a stay of three weeks at Lake Placid and southern Maine, where she participated in winter sports. En route to Washington she spent a short time in New York.

Committee Named To Fix Bal Awards

All Wearing Costumes but Officials Eligible.

Miss Lucia Hollerith, chairman of the committee for selection of awards for the most beautiful and authentic costumes at the Bal Boheme January 10, will be assisted by Miss Agnes Cole, Washington painter, and Miss Elanor Mullikin, sculptress. Theme of the Bal Boheme will be "On the Island of Bali."

Within the next day or two, names of the three members of the jury which will select winners of costume awards the night of the Bal will be announced by Mrs. L. M. Leisenring, chairman of judges. It is announced that all persons wearing costumes will be eligible for awards except participants in the pageant and members of committees.

Anne E. Cooper Engaged to Wed

Daughter of Aviation Officer to Marry in Summer.

Col. and Mrs. Wibb Earl Cooper, of Langley Field, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Earl, to Frank Claveloux Parker, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Claveloux Parker, of Norristown, Pa.

Miss Cooper is a senior at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. Mr. Parker attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Swarthmore College and now is a student at the Army Air Corps Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Tex. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

The wedding will take place next summer.

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FIFTH FLOOR

F *at* Fourteenth

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

Reluctant to Leave Quarrelsome Parents for College, Yet Thinks of Marrying and Asks Advice.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been going with a young man for almost a year now and have grown extremely fond of him, and he of me. Not long ago, another young man entered my life, a fact of which the other man is still unaware. About the same time, my parents began having trouble. Father is a carefree person and mother is responsible-minded. They started arguing about matters both personal and otherwise. They had us children (although we are all grown) so wrought up that at times we, too, crossed words with them, which made the whole family decidedly uncomfortable. Dad wants me to go to college but I feel that I can't. I am afraid they may hurt each other, both mentally and physically, if left alone together.

* * * *

As a result of all this family trouble my disposition has suffered and these two men have noticed the change. One is eager for me to marry him. The other wants to wait a while, until he gets $1,000 in the bank. He is always looking for a better job.

* * * *

Now, my problem is this: One young man is willing to overlook the fact that I won't tell him why I am so nervous and discontented nowadays, but the other insists that if we are to marry, we should share secrets. He is the one who is looking for the better job. Should I marry the one who doesn't ask to share my troubles, or should I confide in the other and wait for him? The way I feel now, both men are a consolation to me, and when I am with either, my feeling of misery is forgotten for the time being. Please help me to decide between them. ANN.

The Thing to Do.

DEAR ANN: My advice is to get yourself off to college, bag and baggage, as fast as your legs will carry you. If you are still young enough to be a candidate for parentally financed higher education, you are far too young to be thinking of marriage as a solution of your current misery. Indeed, in thinking of marrying one or the other of these young men—when it is obvious that you are not in love with either—you are toying, merely, with the idea of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

* * * *

Don't try to live your parents' lives for them. You can't do it, any more than they can live your life for you. Your presence in the home isn't likely to keep them from each other's throats, mentally or physically, and it is just possible if you took yourself out of their way, the atmosphere might automatically clear up just a trifle. At least, it would be one less voice raised in the clamor of family quarreling.

* * * *

Your first necessity, just now, is to get a better hold on your badly shaken nerves. You need peace, quiet, respite from tension. You need a happily impersonal environment and a challenging change of scene. You need work to do with hand and mind—such as would be provided in classroom and on a college campus, with its extra-curricular student activities. You need to grow up, mentally and emotionally, to the point where you have some mature grasp on the meaning and purpose and requirements of marriage, before you commit yourself to a presumably lasting choice of a life partner. You need to learn how to stand on your own feet, unsupported socially by either parents or husband; how to make friends in a new environment; how to handle difficult tasks in a self-satisfying way; how to make your own living, should need arise, before proceeding to the altogether adult job of wifehood and motherhood.

* * * *

Today, you are a nerve-fagged, immature, half-educated young girl, whose very physical health is probably none too good, as a result of the strain you are undergoing. Go off to college for a year at least, and at the end of that year, come back home and weigh the worth of these two candidates for your hand in marriage. I'll wager by that time you wouldn't consider either one of them; that there will be some boy at college you wouldn't trade for a dozen men like either of your old beaux. And in the meantime, also, you will have regained the sane mental outlook, the sound nerves, the sturdy physical health, that will permit you to see the family picture in perspective, insofar as it affects yourself. You will, in addition, have equipped yourself in some small measure for becoming self-supporting, if home conditions continue to be so intolerable that you cannot remain there without doing grave injustice to yourself.

* * * *

If you are adamant in your refusal to go to college, then I would suggest your getting a job—anything to take your mind off your family troubles, and off marriage as "the only way out," for the better part of every waking hour. I think it is altogether futile to attempt to decide between these young men, for the reason that neither means anything more to you than a potential means of escape from current ennui and irritation.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Mixed Grill Is Popular When Nights Are Chilly

Restaurants find that the mixed grill on their bill of fare is perennially popular. And hostesses report that guests like it especially on chilly nights when hot food tastes best.

If there is no broiler available, then the grill can be pan broiled on top of the stove. Chops, tender steaks, liver, veal, lamb kidney, ham and bacon are suitable for broiling. Cakes of ground hamburger steak can be seasoned in various ways and broiled as tender meat. Sardines and pre-cooked sweetbreads also are good broiled and served on toast.

Modern Babies Go in for Smart Knits

By Ethel Ehlen.
The Post Fashion Editor.

PARIS, Hollywood and New York designers are responsible for chic feminine fashions, but it took two clever American girls (sisters) to go into a huddle and design the first knitted fashions for infants that really fit properly. They are made of the softest of yarns in frosty crepe or woolen, in pastel tints, and designed with smart lines that are easily followed with the knitting needles. The directions do not have numbers, they have names—little personalities of their own, and in sizes from one minute to three years.

Beverly (above) is wearing the last word in twin sweater sets for babies, consisting of striped pullover and contrasting cardigan of angora yarn. Anne wears a sweet little coat and matching bonnet of frosty crepe; note intricate styling produced by stitches. Teddy appears in dark trousers and striped-yoked sweater in effective contrast in frosty yarn. John and Ellen like to wear the popular sister and brother outfits; medium weight yarn and angora in dashing tri-color theme.

For information regarding directions for knitting any of these garments, send a 3-cent stamp to The Post Fashion Editor.

A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes.

New York, Jan. 2.

DREAM MEN come and wonder princes go, but the greatest masculine sensation in town today centers around the white head of a little Italian who was 70 years old last March. This astonishing local idol of the hour is Maestro Arturo Toscanini, by common consent the greatest living symphonic conductor, and once again on our shores waving his magic stick over a radio orchestra.

ALICE HUGHES.

The effect of the little maestro on music-lovers is phenomenal. He is not greeted merely with the respect and deference due his years and genius—he is actually received with awe and reverence, almost as though he were a supernatural visitor from a far better and finer world. His opening broadcast, which I was fortunate enough to crash, was an unforgettable experience. The huge studio was crowded, of course, and the silence was practically tangible. Such absolute quiet is usually reserved for the most solemn of ecclesiastical ceremonies, but that Saturday night it was poured out, as thick as winter molasses, to honor a great artist and his art.

Even the programs were printed on silk—not to be swanky, but to prevent crinkling into the sensitive microphones! The mighty studio officials teetered about on tiptoe, and when the little old gentleman came out and raised his baton you could have heard a feather crash. And then the tonal feast began, ending with the great first symphony of Brahms. Whatever there is in mighty music, this little man can bring out—perhaps even more.

Of course, hearing his band is a great privilege for us, but it is a pity that millions cannot watch Toscanini conduct—such energy, such fire, and such eloquence! He is a wondrous sight in action. Robert Taylor? Pooh, ladies! Signor Toscanini's in town again.

* * * *

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—Well, of all the party seasons I've ever known, this is the leader—never has the village been so gala-minded. One of the most interesting holiday hey-heys I visited was the one given by an old friend, Rose van Sand, who is a window display director for a Nation-wide chain of stores. Rose is married to a Dane, and so gave us an all-Danish meal at her Murray Hill manse. It began, of course, with the regular Scandinavian hors d'ouevres, followed by sheepshead soup, and with smoked goose the main course. We wound up with a pudding ablaze with brandy, after which we all relaxed and puffed. Rich food, this Danish grub, but delectable for one evening. Next night—pot roast and potatoes, as usual . . .

* * * *

Come to think of it, most of the holiday desserts I've witnessed have been the flaming type—looks as though the girls like to strike matches on their sweets this year. And there has been an enormous number of eggnog parties . . .

* * * *

A new neighbor has just moved into my part of town—Malvina Hoffman, the noted sculptor, who has just occupied a house on East Thirty-fifth street. Still another is Nura, inspired illustrator of children's books. Can the old Hill be becoming an artistic colony? I thought we went in more for rich bankers, college boys and newspaper slaves . . .

Today's HEALTH TALK

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THIS WEEK about 2,000,000 people in North America will be laid off for a while by an attack of cold. Next week a larger number, and this will increase until about the last week in February, when about 10,000,000 adults will be reported on the sick list from colds.

But the question of exposure to cold air is not the only element in the situation. Ventilation is just as important, or more important. The state of the air in American homes and public buildings in the wintertime is enough to make more than the 20,000,000 or more who will be victims of the common cold ill. I was in a theater last night and stepped out between the acts to get a breath of fresh air. When I returned inside the lobby I felt that it would be impossible for any human being to remain in such an atmosphere for ten minutes.

Let Fresh Air In Home.

So the first step in preventing your winter cold is to let some fresh air into your house and the place where you work. One of the reasons for the heat of the American home is the discrepancy in the clothing of the two sexes. Our women wear thin dresses, and the men are dressed indoors in woolen clothes of a heaviness that makes them as warmly clad indoors as the women are out. The home is heated to suit the women. But the dryness affects the nasal mucous membrane of both sexes, thus the women catch cold just as easily as the men.

So my advice is a little different from the average standard advice to keep well bundled up. American men should wear thinner material for their suits, and allow a good overcoat to protect them when they go out. The inside of our houses should be kept at a temperature that is comfortable, and the air should be humidified and good ventilation should be provided. If you put a pan of water in your living room I guarantee you will be surprised at the quickness with which the water evaporates, but this is an indication of how much moisture the air inside lacks and requires.

The GENTLER SEX

By Malvina Lindsay.

A New Leaf.

Now that Christmas is out of the way, you're really going to settle down and do something. All this dashing about, this puttering around—where does it get you? You've simply been a fool all your life to waste your time the way you have. But one thing certain, it's going to stop right now!

Yes, you're going to quit fussing around with all these little details and really do something BIG. You'll take up your water colors again. That's it. No telling where you might have gotten if you had kept on with them. And your voice. Why, you had a good voice once . . . at least, everybody said so. Now, with the radio and everything . . . well, no telling . . .

You decide to be perfectly ruthless about it all. You will say "no" to everything and everybody . . . And stop right there . . . Offer no explanations. And if the family gets in the way, you'll kick them downstairs . . . Like the other great geniuses all did.

One of the first things you're going to do is to get organized. Stop fooling around. Budget your time. Do everything with cold, machine-like efficiency. Like that lady engineer with the eleven children.

Yes, you're going to be an entirely new person and lead an entirely new life. How surprised your friends—especially Madge and Jane—will be to see you so different! And doing so many things! Big things! Now, Madge and Jane will never get organized. They're not the type.

No, you won't wait a minute longer! You'll get busy right now and clear the decks for action! Get everything out of the way so that once you have started you can work, work, WORK!

You'll start in on that pile of Christmas cards . . . make a list of the names . . . and write "thank-you" notes for the ones you weren't expecting. Oh, yes, and there still that letter to Cousin Nan to thank her for the crocheted collar. And, of course, the Christmas decoration must be packed away . . . and you really ought to read that H. G. Wells book Aunt Hester sent right away, or she'll be mad . . . and you must get that print framed that Cousin Lucy sent (where on earth do people go to get things framed?) . . . and you simply must hide away some of the children's toys as the psychology book said.

Well, once you get the house straightened up, you can really get out your water colors. Maybe tomorrow—no, you have to go down town and exchange those velvet pajamas for a house dress. And while you're down there, you might as well look in on the shoe sales . . . you might pick up a little pair of evening slippers for nothing . . . and then there's a lot of little things you need, hand lotion, hair curlers, safety pins . . . Oh, yes, and you'll have to match that thread. Oh, well, you might as well eat lunch downtown and make it a day.

Anyway, if you can only get through with everything downtown tomorrow, you can surely start in on your water colors Wednesday. Bright and early. You'll budget the day—oh, no, you can't do that! You've invited Maude Crump's sister-in-law for luncheon. Why on earth did you do it? . . . Oh, well, how could you help it? . . . When she was visiting here . . . and had been so nice to you in Chicago?

Well, maybe Friday—no, that's the Goofey tea and they'd never forgive you if you didn't show up . . . and then you've got an appointment for a wave set in the morning . . . and while you are downtown you really ought to stop in at the hospital to see Martha Breed's new baby . . . No, you'll simply have to wait until Saturday to start the water colors . . . No, you can't start anything on Saturday! Well . . . maybe you'd just better postpone the whole thing until next week. That's it! You'll just clear all the little things out of the way this week and start in on your water colors early Monday morning. Bright and early!

YOUR FIGURE, MADAME!

Start Your Reducing Program Now for Streamlines at Easter.

By Ida Jean Kain.

Here's to a streamlined 1938! If you are serious about making this a svelte new year, this first Monday is the time to put your resolutions into practice.

Wouldn't you like to lose 25 pounds between now and April? Then start today with our 1938 figure program and you may be slim for the Easter parade.

In reducing, however, you should never look further ahead than one week. Don't think about the 20 or 40 pounds you have to lose. Your only immediate concern is that this week you are going to lose from 3 to 5 pounds. Reducing is easier when you go at it this way.

Here are the definite steps to streamlines: See your doctor, follow a sensible reducing diet, adopt a specific exercise program and don't lose your sense of humor.

Have an Examination.

You should not attempt to lose more than 10 pounds of weight without first having a medical examination. Your blood pressure and the condition of your heart will determine the amount of exercise you can take, and you should also follow your doctor's advice as to the amount of weight loss that will improve your health. It is quite possible that your normal weight is slightly higher than the streamline standard.

You can have twice as much food while dieting if you really get acquainted with the calories. Calories? They are the little units of food which are turned into energy or fat. Overweight is not always a sign that you are a big eater, but it is conclusive evidence of too many calories. When you learn to manage the calories, you will be surprised and delighted at the amount of food you can have and reduce.

Get Plenty of Sleep.

There is no figure that cannot be made lovely with the correct exercises. Calorie counting deals with the pounds, but only specific exercise can cope with excess inches. Start easy with five minutes a day of stretching exercises, and gradually work into a more vigorous routine to wear down the bulges.

You will get along better on your reducing program if you get plenty of sleep—eight or nine hours every night. Burning the candle at both ends does not help you to get slim. It takes energy to reduce, and sleep is a great restorative.

The fruit regime will enable you to put your new resolutions quickly into action. Followed for three consecutive days, this regime helps you to dispose rapidly of the soft, flabby fat, and a loss of 3 pounds will keep you from changing your mind about reducing.

Cheerio! I'll be seeing you lighter!

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGIME.

Breakfast.

Orange juice, 1 glass
Black Coffee

10 A. M.

Banana, 1

Luncheon.

Tomato bouillion
Celery Carrot sticks
String beans
Fresh Fruit Salad.

(Sections of orange and grapefruit, ¼ sliced banana, ½ slice of pineapple. Use Reducer's Mayonnaise, and heap on lettuce.)

3 P. M.

Tea, 1 lump of sugar

Dinner.

Vegetable plate
Carrots, spinach, beets
Combination green salad
Reducer's French Dressing.
Baked apple, with juice
(Use 2 tablespoons sugar in cooking)

Note to reader—Clip and file the following recipes for future use in your dieting program:

REDUCER'S FRENCH DRESSING.

Clove of garlic
½ teaspoon sugar
½ teaspoon salt
¾ teaspoon dry mustard
1 tablespoon Tarragon vinegar
3 tablespoons mineral oil

REDUCER'S MAYONNAISE.

2 egg yolks
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1¼ cups mineral oil

Add the salt to the egg yolks, blend thoroughly. Add the lemon juice. Then add the oil in quantities of a tablespoon or more, being sure that all the oil has been completely combined with the egg yolks before more is added. Continue beating all the time with rotary beater. Toward the last larger quantities of the oil may be added at a time. Have all ingredients cold. If a more acid dressing is desired, add more lemon juice or add the juice from sweet pickles. Use purified mineral oil—heavy oil is best. Thi soil has no nutritive value and is also laxative.

1½ cups of dressing contain 57 calories; 1 tablespoon contains 3 calories.

Copyright, 1938, for The Washington Post.

Menus For Today

By Jean Green.

BREAKFAST.

Baked apple
Dry cereal top milk
Sizzling sausages
Hot buttered muffins
Orange marmalade
Coffee Milk for children

LUNCH

Baked bean loaf Brown bread
Waldorf salad
Chocolate pudding

DINNER

Celery soup Swiss steak
Raisin chutney
Baked potatoes
Head lettuce salad
Pineapple fritters Maple sirup
Coffee

I RESOLVE
to protect my investment in clothes by sending them to Parkway Cleaners often.

I RESOLVE
to entrust my dresses and coats and my husband's clothing to Parkway Cleaners for better results at the same cost.

I RESOLVE
to always expect prompt delivery of clothing from Parkway Cleaners. (We never disappoint on delivery.)

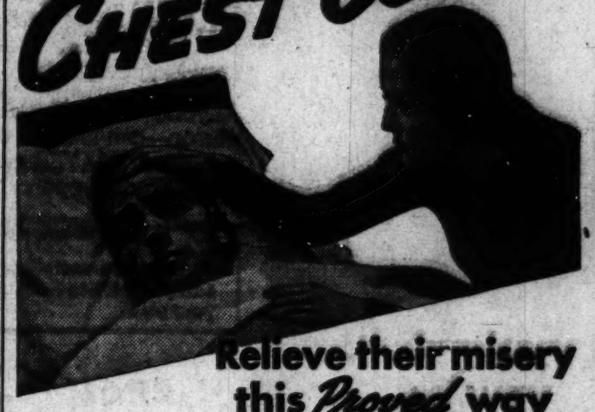
I RESOLVE
to remember CLeveland 3600 during 1938—the phone number that assures satisfaction and service.

31 years' experience Full protection by insurance

parkway CLEANERS & DYERS

THREE LOCATIONS
Main Store 5010 Conn. Ave.
CL. 3600
New Branch 1302 Conn. Ave. NO. 7400
Plant 5107 Conn. Ave. Kln. 490
Dupont Circle Chevy Chase, Md.

Don't take needless risks with CHEST COLDS



Relieve their misery this *Proved* way

WHEN there's a cold to treat—especially if it's a chest cold—that's no time to experiment. Relieve the misery with the treatment that has been *doubly proved* for you.

Here's What To Do: It's best to stay in bed and get lots of rest. Eat lightly, drink plenty of water, and keep elimination regular. And use your dependable Vicks VapoRub without delay.

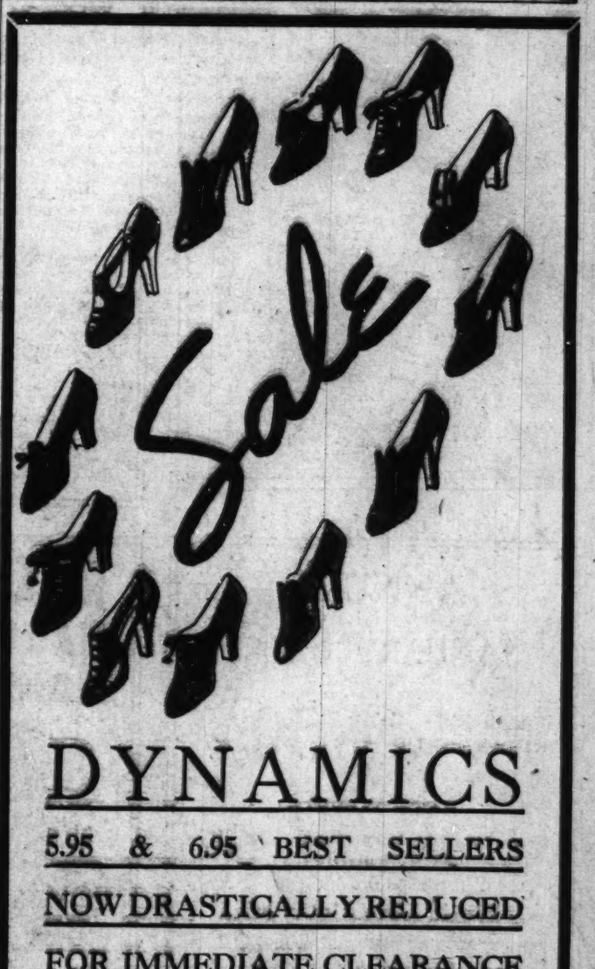
VapoRub has been *proved* by everyday use in more homes than any other medication of its kind—*further proved* by the largest clinical tests ever made on colds. (Full details in every VapoRub package.) Only Vicks give you proof like this.

No Long Waiting for Relief to Begin...
Vicks VapoRub is direct *external* treatment. No "dosing"—no risk of stomach upsets. You simply massage it on throat, chest, and back (as illustrated). Then—to make its long-continued double action last even longer—spread a thick layer on the chest and cover with a warmed cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, you begin to feel warm and comfortable as VapoRub goes to work *direct* through the skin like a poultice. At the same time its medicated vapors, released by the warmth of the body, are carried *direct* to the irritated air-passages *with every breath.*

This double action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation and coughing—helps break up local congestion. And long after you relax into restful sleep, VapoRub keeps right on working—hour after hour.

VICKS VAPORUB



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FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE

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Your signal to save! Our entire stock of suedes and many others including gabardines. 5,000 pairs of styles for every daytime occasion—all at this exceptionally low price. Blacks, browns, blues, greens, red mud and multi-colors. Both high fashions and conservative styles. Evening shoes are not included.

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Highest Quality, Lowest Prices
One-Thread Run—15c
Pulled Thread—10c Inch
While-You-Wait Service
SOUTHERN STELOS CO.
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Gives Years of Comfort

WHEN we renovate a mattress we first sterilize it—then clean the felt or hair, restore its springiness. Next we embed in it a Zaban inner-spring. Finally cover it with new ticking of your selection. Phone today for us to call.

ZABAN'S
NAtional 9410—1215 22d St. N.W.

Studio Couches
Mattresses—Springs

CONNECTICUT AVENUE SHOP-O-GRAMS

A SEMI-MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT FASHIONS AND SELECTED VALUES

CURTAINS NEVER CLOSE ON

Gay Times

For Smart Dancers

MAKE 1938 and the years to follow your happiest years by learning to dance—and dance well! Dancing is healthful exercise, but more than that, it gives you grace and poise and leads to popularity. Good dance partners are always in demand!

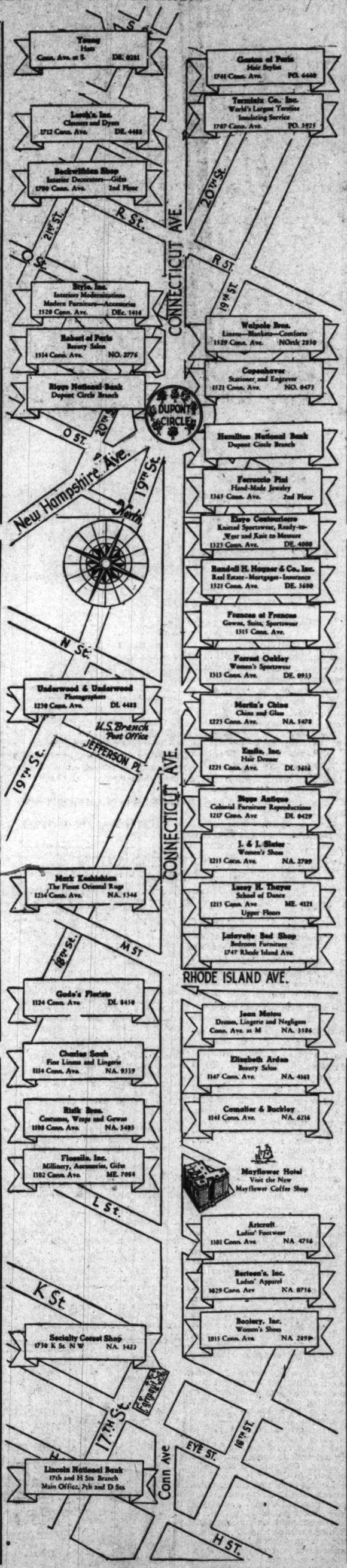
Anyone—even the most inexperienced person—can learn to dance with the new improved THAYER methods. Inquire today. Studios open daily until 10 P. M.

DANCE ANALYSIS

Arrange for a complimentary dance analysis, a helpful service that entails no obligation on your part.

Leroy H. Thayer

1215 Connecticut Ave. MEtropolitan 4121


Tenney Hair
Conn. Ave. at S DE. 6281
Lesh's Inc. Cleaners and Dyers
1712 Conn. Ave. DE. 4488
Beckwithian Shop Interior Decorators—Gifts
1709 Conn. Ave. 2nd Floor
Style, Inc. Interiors Modernizations Modern Furniture—Accessories
1520 Conn. Ave. DEc. 1414
Robert of Paris Beauty Salon
1514 Conn. Ave. NO. 2776
Riggs National Bank Dupont Circle Branch
Gustave of Paris Hair Stylist
1741 Conn. Ave. PO. 6440
Terminix Co., Inc. World's Largest Termite Insulating Service
1707 Conn. Ave. PO. 3925
Walpole Bros. Linens—Blankets—Comforts
1529 Conn. Ave. NOrth 2850
Copenhaver Stationer and Engraver
1521 Conn. Ave. NO. 0471
Hamilton National Bank Dupont Circle Branch
Ferruccio Pini Hand-Made Jewelry
1363 Conn. Ave. 2nd Floor
Elspe Couturiere Knitted Sportswear, Ready-to-Wear and Knit to Measure
1321 Conn. Ave. DE. 4080
Randall H. Hagner & Co., Inc. Real Estate—Mortgages—Insurance
1321 Conn. Ave. DE. 3600
Frances of Frances Gowns, Suits, Sportswear
1315 Conn. Ave.
Forrest Oakley Women's Sportswear
1313 Conn. Ave. DE. 0933
Martin's China China and Glass
1223 Conn. Ave. NA. 5478
Emile, Inc. Hair Dresser
1221 Conn. Ave. DI. 3618
Riggs Antique Colonial Furniture Reproductions
1217 Conn. Ave DI. 0429
I. & J. Slater Women's Shoes
1215 Conn. Ave. NA. 2789
Leroy H. Thayer School of Dance
1215 Conn. Ave ME. 4121 Upper Floor
Lafayette Bed Shop Bedroom Furniture
1747 Rhode Island Ave.
Jean Matou Dresses, Lingerie and Negligees
Conn. Ave. at M NA. 3586
Elizabeth Arden Beauty Salon
1147 Conn. Ave. NA. 4161
Cornelier & Buckley
1141 Conn. Ave. NA. 6216
Mayflower Hotel Visit the New Mayflower Coffee Shop
Artcraft Ladies' Footwear
1101 Conn. Ave NA. 4756
Berteen's, Inc. Ladies' Apparel
1029 Conn. Ave NA. 0756
Bootery, Inc. Women's Shoes
1015 Conn. Ave. NA. 2894
Underwood & Underwood Photographers
1230 Conn. Ave. DI. 4488
U.S. Branch Post Office
Mark Keshishian The Finest Oriental Rugs
1214 Conn. Ave. NA. 5346
Gude's Florists
1224 Conn. Ave DI. 8450
Charles Sash Fine Linens and Lingerie
1114 Conn. Ave. NA. 9339
Ruth Bros. Costumes, Wraps and Gowns
1108 Conn. Ave. NA. 5405
Flossilia, Inc. Millinery, Accessories, Gifts
1102 Conn. Ave. ME. 7084
Specialty Corset Shop
1730 K St. N.W. NA. 1423
Lincoln National Bank 17th and H Sts. Branch Main Office, 7th and D Sts.
DUPONT CIRCLE
CONNECTICUT AVE.
RHODE ISLAND AVE.
Conn Ave
New Hampshire Ave.
O St.
P St.
N St.
L St.
K St.
M St
R St.
H St.
EYE ST.
18th St.
19th St.
17th St.
20th St.
21st St.
Farragut

Illustrated is stunning model of Plaid Linen.

SOUTHERN WEAR & CRUISE MILLINERY

One-of-a-kind models in white and pastels. Silk, felt, linen and straw.

CLEARANCE of Winter Hats

$2 $3 - $5

Formerly 7.50 to 22.50

SHOP INDIVIDUAL!

(Incorporated)

1365 Connecticut Ave.

SALE

FINE SWEATERS

20% Reduction

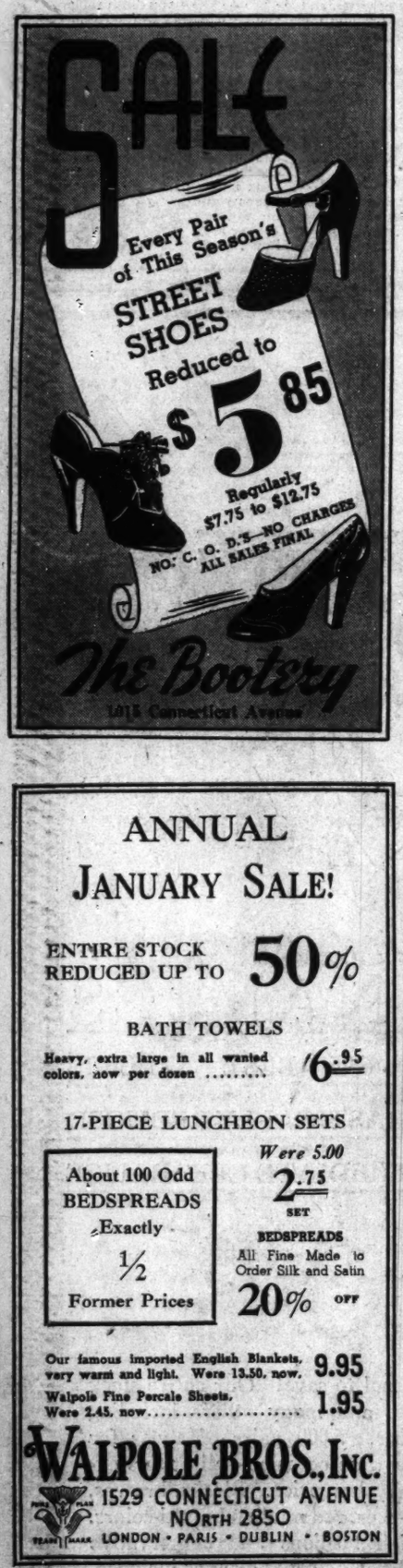
Imported Scotch Cashmeres—Cardigans and Slip-ons, soft as down and fashioned to the queen's taste. Hand-loomed Cardigans and Slip-ons, sturdy hand-sewn seams. Variety of colors.

Formerly 5.95—13.95.

Forrest Oakley INC.

SPORTSWEAR

1313 CONN. AVE.



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Wool and Silk Dresses
Suits—Coats—Hats
Sweaters

"Fine Workmanship and Design, the Appeal at Surprising Prices—"

PREECE and CURTIS
SPORT CLOTHES
1014 CONNECTICUT AVE.

SPECIAL SALE

of Twisted Pebbly Weave

CARPETING

Made by a nationally known mill . . . Resilient, leaves no footmark . . . Ideal for homes and offices in the following colors:

- COPPER
- ROSE
- MAHOGANY
- DUBONNET
- APPLE GREEN
- BLUE
- JADE GREEN

9x12

$46.50

PER YARD

$3.75

(Regular Price $5.95)

Can be had in any quantity or size

Mark Keshishian

Fine Oriental Rugs

1214 Conn. Ave. NAt. 5346

MAKE "1938" A

Healthier and Happier Year

Via the Emile Health Club Way!

Specializing in

Reducing
Body Toning
Posture Exercises

Floor and mat work, steam bath and shower. No strenuous dieting. Use of ring rollers, mechanical bicycles, vibrating belts, etc. Unlimited attendance.

Only $12 Per Month

Other Special Services
Beauty blanket packs, electric cabinets, colonic irrigations, massage, salt glow, lamp treatments. Single treatments, $3.00. Courses at reduced rates.

Consultation Gratis

ANNE T. KELLY, Directoress.

Emile HEALTH CLUB

1221 Connecticut Avenue

Night Phone: District 3621 Day Phone: District 3616

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE!

ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED UP TO **50%**

BATH TOWELS

Heavy, extra large in all wanted colors, now per dozen **$6.95**

17-PIECE LUNCHEON SETS

About 100 Odd BEDSPREADS Exactly 1/2 Former Prices

Were 5.00 **2.75** SET

BEDSPREADS

All Fine Made to Order Silk and Satin **20%** OFF

Our famous imported English Blankets, very warm and light. Were 13.50, now. **9.95**

Walpole Fine Percale Sheets. Were 2.45, now..... **1.95**

WALPOLE BROS., INC.

1529 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

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LONDON • PARIS • DUBLIN • BOSTON

BILTMORE HANDWOVEN HOMESPUN

Suits Hand-Tailored to Your Individual Measurement.

Above is a reproduction of one of the HAND LOOMS used in BILTMORE'S Asheville, N. C., plant.

$55.00

Woven by hand in North Carolina from the finest grades of imported wool.

This rugged cloth, plus modern styling, is the perfect combination for sport or business wear.

Know the pleasure of wearing a suit that is distinctive in pattern and weave, and hand-tailored to our own exacting standards.

M. Stein & Co.
Quality Tailors

1714 L St. N.W., at Conn. Ave., NA. 2435

Start Your Baby Off Right!

It's the New Year—perhaps the first New Year for your baby.

Let an artist create a sweet, natural likeness of your baby that you can treasure forever.

Do it now—Today. Call DIstrict 4488 and ask us about the special prices we are featuring right now.

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MARION DURBROW VENABLE

MODERN STUDIOS OF DANCE

New Term Beginning January 3rd

FOR CHILDREN

Class and Private Instruction in:
Russian Ballet and Toe
Musical Comedy and Tap
Interpretative and Character Dances
ALSO
BALLROOM for the "High School Age"

Proper foundational work. Poise and grace for children. Develop the personality.

FOR ADULTS

Class and Private Instruction in:
Russian Ballet and Toe
Modern German
Spanish (with castanets)
Exhibition Ballroom and Adagio
Tap and Musical Comedy

Physical grace and social charm for business girls. Posture, carriage and walking—for professional training.

Our newly engaged instructor, Ramon, offers the latest in Tango and Rumba ballroom variations.

AUDITIONS for our professional TAP CLASS will be given at the studio by appointment. Only advanced students with serious intentions will be accepted for this class.

1519 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Telephone DEcatur 1500

Your Guide to Greater Value

QUALITY IS THE BEST ECONOMY—SHOP ON CONNECTICUT AVENUE

(WATCH FOR SHOP-O-GRAMS EVERY OTHER MONDAY IN THE POST)

Approved by the CONNECTICUT AVENUE ASSOCIATION

Harlan MILLER Over the Coffee

If you were sitting in the gallery of the House as the new session begins, trying to keep an eagle eye on the Representatives who will, intentionally or unintentionally, contribute more than their share the next few months to mirth on their side of the Capitol, you should watch these members, some of whom are ripe for Hollywood.

* * * *

GRAY, of Indiana: Incredibly tall and slim as a poplar; wears his hair very long, in curls hanging over his ears and neck; rejoices in a long gray frock coat which hangs to his knees, and pants to match; reminds the galleries of a Hamlet emeritus.

* * * *

NICHOLS, of Oklahoma: Most dynamic and athletic orator in the House . . . His gestures often cover a sweep of eight feet, and occasionally he has both toes off the floor at the end of a peroration . . . Handsome and piercing of eye . . . Has bought a house in Washington. After a glimpse of him in action galleryites feel the day has not been wasted.

"—city feller among country cousins"

SABATH, of Illinois: His adventurous flights of oratory in dialect always restore the House to good humor. Some members esteem his vernacular speeches in the Congressional Record as superior to either Kober or Leonard Ross in the New Yorker . . . He usually turns his speeches into a passionately sentimental eulogy of Franklin Roosevelt.

* * * *

PHILLIPS, of Connecticut: A city feller among country cousins; commodore of a yacht club, owner of a farm, editor of a paper, and has been seen in an opera hat at Childs Restaurant at 2 a. m. . . . Reads more than most members and salts his remarks with literary flavor. Like the President, a silk-stocking New Dealer.

* * * *

McGROARTY, of California: Famed as the only poet laureate in Congress . . . He was made a knight by King Alfonso and again by the Spanish republic; a scholar among the politicians, author of books and plays, his colleagues always expect to hear something extra elegant when he talks.

* * * *

NORTON, of New Jersey: The only perfect lady in Boss Moore's Congressional flying wedge, but as tough on the floor of the House as any mere male; she has been in politics and in Congress long enough to acquire many of the mannerisms, including caustic asides from the side of the mouth . . . She is the only proof on the Hill that a lady may become a politico.

* * * *

SHORT, of Missouri: From the Ozark hill-billy country, but no hill-billy . . . The only Republican from his State, which his colleagues explain is because the Ozarks haven't heard of the New Deal, which is untrue; a preacher and a bon-vivant; long a boy-wonder in oratory, his forensics are now in a liberty-leaguish rut.

* * * *

BLOOM, of New York: Ambassador from the Riverside Drive and upper Central Park sector of New York; he has almost put the words "bicentennial" and "sesquicentennial" into the Republic's vocabulary; bets are being laid on what his next centennial will be; mingles with the Capital's caviar society set more than his blueblood colleagues, Bacon, Fish and Wadsworth; beginning to resemble Peale's portrait of G. Washington.

"—a Robespierre from the Rio Grande"

MAVERICK, of Texas: Conspicuous among even the competent hell-raisers from his State; reckless enough in his oratory to bring goosepimples to old ladies in the galleries, and a leader in the amazingly small group of genuine New Dealers in the House; nervous tories think he's a Robespierre from the Rio Grande.

* * * *

BANKHEAD, of Alabama: Field marshal of the Dixie warriors who have captured the Capitol; idol of the younger Northern Democrats until they detected too strong a Dixie motif in his strategy; some say he is a better actor than daughter Tallulah; he can sing "Dixie" and "Hearts and Flowers" simultaneously; his election as Speaker was the third Battle of Bull Run.

* * * *

Happy smiles wreathe the faces of lawmakers and galleryites when these ten rise to their feet or gallop into action; even when they stroll about, whispering and conniving, they bring vividness and animation to a half-congealed Irish stew of prima donnas, a regimented chain-gang of individualists, a melee of 435 Vox Pops in which, believe you any one of them, it is a heroic achievement to stand out for any reason whatever.

What's Going On and Where

Luncheons.

Alpha Delta Phi, Women's City Club, 12:30 p. m.

Dinners.

500 Club, Hotel Hamilton, 6:30 p. m., card party, 7 p. m.

Meetings.

N. F. F. E. Branch, Local No. 2, Executive Committee Commerce Department, Commerce Bldg., 4:15 p. m.

Spring-Like January Has Weatherman Dizzy, but Golfers and Photographers Like It

Post Staff Photos—McCoy.

Not that there have been any complaints, but a lot of people have been wondering what's happened to all the winter weather we should be having. The weather man has an explanation—something about areas of warm moist air—but it's pretty technical. Yesterday's bright sun brought hundreds into Washington's parks for hours of play. The photographer found golfers and a father taking a picture of his small daughter (left). Fair and somewhat colder is the forecast for today, but tomorrow, the weather man said, temperature will rise again beneath overcast skies. Warmest yesterday was 51 at 3:30 p. m.

Lighting Plan Menaces Road Aid for District

Request for Gasoline Tax Share Held Threat to Grant.

A proposal of the Budget Bureau that $765,000 of gasoline tax revenue be used to pay the cost of street lighting may seriously handicap the District's chances of receiving an allotment of Federal highway funds, it was learned yesterday.

Representative Wilburn Cartwright, chairman of the House Roads Committee, who plans to introduce a Federal highway allotment bill this week, described the Budget Bureau proposal as apparent "diversion."

"The question of whether street lighting comes under the head of highway maintenance may be a technicality demanding clearing up when hearings are started," Representative Cartwright said. "But as I see it at present the proposition looks like diversion."

The proposal, Representative Cartwright said, will not affect his efforts to include the District in the Federal allotment benefits.

Under the terms of the Hayden-Cartwright act, passed in 1935, the Federal Government may deduct 60 per cent of a State's allotment for any diversion of funds subsequent to passage of the act.

Otto Fuss, a 'Cop,' Makes Lotta Fuss With a Cycle 'Pop'

Policeman Otto P. Fuss stepped on the starter of his motorcycle last night and started a fire that called out eight pieces of fire apparatus and the entire personnel of the Seventh Precinct Station.

Fuss, returning to the motorcycle detail after a year of squad car duty, had just filled the tank of the machine with gasoline when he put his foot on the starter. Sparks from a backfire ignited gas that had spilled on the motorcycle. Flames shot about the officer.

He managed to get off the machine before his clothes caught fire and dashed into the station for a fire extinguisher. Meanwhile someone pulled a fire alarm. The blaze was extinguished without serious damage. Fuss was back on the job last night, but on another motorcycle.

Services in Bethlehem For Mrs. Linda Schenck

Mrs. Linda Q. Schenck, 81, resident of Washington for nearly 15 years, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin D. Detwiler, 1419 Columbia road northwest.

Mrs. Schenck had formerly lived in Bethlehem, Pa., where her husband, the late Levine Q. Schenck, was employed with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. She had been a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church here.

Besides Mrs. Detwiler, she leaves two other daughters, Mrs. Charles W. Williams and Mrs. E. J. Clark, of Washington; and two sons, the Rev. A. C. Schenck, Reading, Pa., and Charles B. Schenck, of Bethlehem.

Funeral services and burial will be tomorrow in Bethlehem.

Builders to Discuss Renovizing Stimulus

Members of the Washington Building Congress, inc., will meet at the Lafayette Hotel at 12:30 o'clock today for a luncheon discussion of renovizing as a means of stimulating the construction industry.

James W. Follin, sectional chief of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, guest speaker, will talk on importance of renovizing. Follin formerly was manager of a Renovize Philadelphia campaign and secretary of the Construction Code Authority.

Fireboat, Returning From False Alarm, Figures in Mishap

A false fire alarm yesterday resulted in serious burns for Mrs. Adelaide L'Homme, owner of the deck cruiser Adelaide, anchored near the Seventh street wharves.

While Mrs. L'Homme was preparing dinner in the galley of her cruiser, a District fireboat passed nearby on its way back from a false alarm at First and V streets southwest.

The cruiser Adelaide was caught in the wash from the fireboat, and in the galley a kettle of vegetables overturned, inflicting first degree burns to Mrs. L'Homme's hand. She was treated by a physician.

Organization News . . . . .

American Legion.

The Department Employment Committee of the District of Columbia American Legion will meet today in the Dendrike Building at 7:30 p. m. Costello Post Drum and Bugle Corps will meet at the National Guard Armory at 8 p. m.; Columbia Drum and Bugle Corps will meet at the Registrars Building at 8 p. m.; Lincoln Post will meet at the Arcade Building, 8 p. m.; McGroarty Post, Guard of Honor, will meet at the National Guard Armory at 8 p. m.

Masonic Lodges.

Meetings for the Masonic lodges scheduled for today are: Potomac, No. 5, E. A.; Benjamin French, No. 15, E. A.; Anacostia, No. 21, F. C.; Pentalpha, No. 23, M. M.; Mount Pleasant, No. 33, social.

Order of the Purple Heart.

Mount Vernon Chapter, Military Order of the Purple Heart, will meet at 1414 I street northwest this evening at 8 o'clock. Five new members will be initiated.

Sen. Truman Indorses I. C. C. Aviation Control

In a letter to all Senators indorsing the McCarran-Lea bill for airline regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Senator Harry F. Truman (Democrat), of Missouri, said last night that "the need, for strong Postoffice control" of the lines "has been removed."

"Now that there is no longer a postoffice subsidy, and now that the airmail makes up only one-third of the income of the airlines," he added, "the airmail should no longer be the determining factor in decisions affecting aviation. Under I. C. C. regulation, the broad principle of public convenience and necessity will govern."

Funeral Set Tomorrow For Miss Sallie Mason

Funeral services for Miss Sallie M. Mason, who died Saturday at her home, 1448 Clifton street northwest, will be held at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow in Hines funeral chapel, 2901 Fourteenth street northwest. Burial will be in Martinsburg, W. Va.

Born in Shepherdstown, W. Va., Miss Mason had made her home here with her sister, Mrs. Julia Mason-Smith. She had been a resident of Washington more than 30 years. She also leaves two other sisters, Mrs. A. C. West and Mrs. Henry J. Gensler, both of Washington, and a brother, Matthew Mason, New Orleans, La.

Missing Girl Sought.

Mrs. Bella Millen, 1010 Rittenhouse street northwest, last night reported her 15-year-old daughter, Bernice, missing. Mrs. Millen said her daughter was wearing a rust-colored dress, black hat and a gray checked sports coat.

RUGS CLEANED
9x12 DOMESTIC WASHED $2.75
Repairing—Storage
3216 P St. N.W. WE. 2250
STAR CARPET WORKS

Gen. Reisinger Faces Marine Judges Today

Six Brigadiers Will Sit in Court Martial at Quantico Base.

Brig. Gen. Harold C. Reisinger, paymaster of the Marine Corps, will face charges of padding his official travel accounts at a general court-martial beginning today at the Quantico Marine Barracks.

Six brigadier generals will sit as members of the court. Less than $100 is said to be involved.

Gen. Reisinger, a Washington man, has been active in local patriotic organizations. The Senate confirmed his appointmen as Marine Corps paymaster in 1936.

Maj. Joseph W. Knighton will represent the Government at the court-martial, which will begin at 10 a. m. Reisinger has retained Maj. Merritt B. Curtis as counsel.

Maj. Gen. James C. Breckinridge, commander of the Quantico base, will act as president of the court. Other members will be Brig. Gen. Randolph C. Berkeley, Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Bradman, president of the Marine Corps equipment board at Quantico; Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougal, commander of the Marine Barracks at Paris Island, S. C.; Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, of Quantico; Brig. Gen. James T. Buttrick, commander of the Marine Corps School at Quantico, and Capt. John B. Hach, general inspector of supply corps for the East and an expert on military accounting.

Millions Aiding Paralysis Drive

Keith Morgan, chairman of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, January 29, to raise funds for the new National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, declared yesterday in a letter sent President Roosevelt that millions of Americans were aiding the drive against that disease.

Out of a total of 3,000 counties in the United States, 2,300 have already been completely organized for the campaign, wrote Morgan. Eighteen States have been placed under State chairmen and are ready to begin their drives.

Newspapers, radio and motion pictures are supporting the campaign, Morgan asserted. He declared that governors, Senators and Representatives in Congress, physicians, industrialists, financiers, officials of organized labor and heads of prominent women's organizations were all aiding in the program which for the first time in medical history will launch a complete national fight against infantile paralysis.

New Year Phone Calls Double Normal Volume

Friday and Saturday may have been holidays for you, but not for Washington's long distance telephone operators.

So many Washingtonians called up friends and relatives to wish them a Happy New Year on December 31 and January 1 that long distance traffic was approximately double that of normal business days, the phone company reported last night.

From midnight Thursday until the stroke of 12 ushered in the new year, 9,400 out of town calls were made. Traffic was noticeably heavy for 40 minutes past midnight, with the result that New Year's Day calls (from 12:01 Saturday morning to midnight Saturday night) reached a total of 7,200.

University Shop Appearance
715-14th St. N.W.

Students, Workers Return to Routine Today in District

Recovered from a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, thousands of Government workers, school children and employes of private industry, will settle down to a steady routine in Washington today.

After almost two weeks' vacation, District students will return to their classrooms today with the assurance that all buildings will be warm and comfortable. A number of defective heating plants in school buildings were put in order by workmen during the holidays.

Government workers will return to their jobs after a three-day week-end over Christmas and a two-day New Year leave.

The Rev. Fendrich Enters Pastorate

The Rev. J. Lowrey Fendrich became pastor of the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church at installation services there yesterday.

Dr. Fendrich, who distinguished himself by becoming pastor of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Central Presbyterian Church before he was 30, has been a professor at Salem College the last 18 months. A graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary in 1923, he has also been pastor of the Wilshire Presbyterian Church in Los Angeles.

The sermon at the installation ceremony was delivered by the Rev. Peter Marshall, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Others taking part in the service were Dr. S. Orestes Bond, of Salem College, who delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. Alton B. Altfather, of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, who delivered the charge to the congregation. The scripture was read by Dr. Albert Evans, pastor of the Metropolitan Church from 1904 to 1909.

Catholic Church Likened To a 'League of Nations'

The Rev. Louis Vaeth declared in a sermon at Our Lady of Victory Church yesterday that the Catholic Church is a "Christian League of Nations."

The church, he said, recognizes every man as "a child of God, a brother and co-heir of Jesus Christ and a living temple of the Holy Spirit."

Father Vaeth traced the history of missionary zeal in the church and asserted that the history of its missions is really the history of Catholicism. Today, he said, there are 360,000 Catholic foreign mission workers in 81 countries.

Job Insurance Rolls to Open in District Today

10,000 Applicants Expected at Offices of Compensation Board on 5th St.

Applicants for District unemployment insurance will fill out application blanks today at the offices of the Unemployment Compensation Board, 928 Fifth street northwest.

Approximately 10,000 jobless are expected to apply today and tomorrow, according to Jahn A. Marshall, director of the board. They will make out applications for jobs as well as insurance.

Marshall said that a staff of 40 persons will handle the applications and should be able to take care of 5,000 persons a day. His offices will be open today at 8 a. m., an hour earlier than usual.

Saying that he anticipated no congestion, Marshall admitted he had no way to determine how many unemployed were entitled to insurance.

The jobless who apply for insurance today will receive no checks for four weeks. Even then, checks will be sent only to those who have been unable to find work in the meantime.

Only those employed in the District for at least 13 weeks during 1936 and 1937 are eligible for insurance. The maximum amount paid is $15 a week and no benefits can be collected for more than 16 weeks during the year.

Gas Agent Robbed; 2 Purses Snatched

One man was robbed and two women reported pocketbooks snatched from their arms early yesterday.

Howard Young, manager of a filling station, at 1105 Twenty-first street northwest, was knocked unconscious and robbed of $35 by a colored man.

Mrs. Bertha L. Starkey, of Roanoke, Va., stopping at 1514 Seventeenth street northwest, was robbed of her wedding ring and a purse containing $20 by a colored man in the 1700 block of Q street northwest.

Mrs. Ida S. Drischler, of Alexandria, was the second victim of a purse snatcher. A bag containing $2 was taken from her while she was walking on Seventeenth street northwest near T street. Police believe the thefts were committed by the same man.

Big Navy, Boycott of Japan Tydings' Peace Prescription

Cessation of U. S. Trade Would Speedily End War, Senator Tells Town Hall; Calls Ludlow Bill 'Invitation to Aggression.'

Immediate cessation of economic relations with Japan and "a navy second to none" were advocated last night by Senator Millard E. Tydings (Democrat), of Maryland, in a lively Town Hall discussion of the topic "How Can the United States Keep Out of War?"

Citing the vital importance of Japanese silk exports and cotton imports to the entire economy of the island empire, Tydings claimed that an American boycott would speedily halt the Far Eastern war.

Japan's economic structure, he pointed out, is already heavily burdened by the expenses incurred in the invasion of Manchuria and the necessity since 1931 of maintaining huge garrisons on the Asiatic mainland.

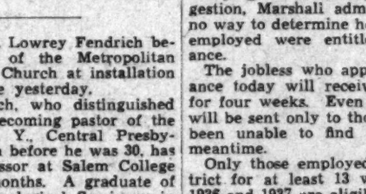
The Maryland Senator, however, applied his boycott recommendation only to the specific circumstances of the present Far Eastern conflict and declared that another world crisis "in 1939, or 1944, or 1974" might require different action by the United States.

Conceding "the finest motives" to advocates of the Ludlow resolution which calls for a national referendum before American participation in a foreign war, Tydings asserted that such a measure, lodged in the Constitution, "would tie the hand of our executive Government for 60 to 90 days while an aggressor power enjoyed full opportunity to prepare its attack against the United States."

"Without this standing invitation to aggression," he held the necessity for defending American soil far less likely to arise.

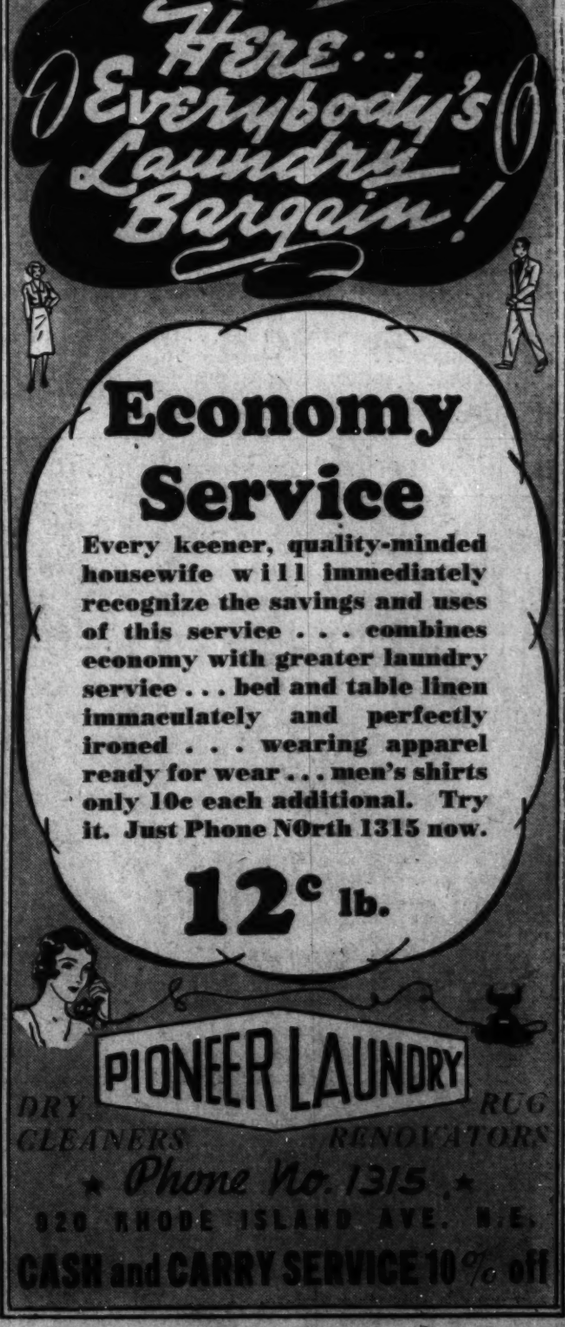
In panel discussion after Tydings' speech, Representative Hamilton Fish (Republican), of New York, foresaw dangerous possibilities in American discrimination between two foreign nations engaged in war.

Criticizing the proposed embargo on Japan, he advocated application of the neutrality act to all nations involved in hostilities.



DOCTORS have realized the value of buttermilk for a long time, not only for sick babies who cannot digest whole milk, but also for healthy children as well. There are acids in the buttermilk which are very beneficial, and which act as a preventive to stomach upsets and so-called "bilious attacks." The lactic buttermilk, which is sold by Embassy, is of special value in building up a rundown child with a weak digestion. Phone an order!

EMBASSY DAIRY
Phone ATlantic 0070


Here . . . Everybody's Laundry Bargain!
Economy Service
Every keener, quality-minded housewife will immediately recognize the savings and uses of this service . . . combines economy with greater laundry service . . . bed and table linen immaculately and perfectly ironed . . . wearing apparel ready for wear . . . men's shirts only 10c each additional. Try it. Just Phone NOrth 1315 now.
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Camarata Meets Cormier Tonight and Alzek Tackles Straiges

COLONIALS FACE OHIO STATE FIVE HERE TONIGHT

The Washington Post Sports

14 WASHINGTON: MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1938 X****

This Morning..

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

At least one of the 90,000 spectators in the Rose Bowl whooped when California's Sam Chapman gained 14 yards in two line smashes near the goal line . . . he was George Preston Marshall, who drafted Chapman for his Washington Redskins backfield next year . . . Alabama, though beaten, is still a miracle team . . . it managed somehow to make Sandy Sanford eligible despite the fact that last year Sanford was a full-fledged regular at Arkansas Tech . . . and despite the fact that Alabama has the one-year rule . . . Don Budge gained seven inches in height during his eighteenth year, if anybody is interested.

POVICH.

Tip to the New York Yankees: Your sensational rookie outfielder, Charley Keller, is playing semi-pro basketball with a Maryland team . . . Bucky Harris, a professional basketball star in his younger days, declared basketball cheated him of five more years of baseball . . . pounding his feet on those hardwood ball floors slowed him up when he reached the age of 30, Harris says . . . Bill Werber quit basketball when he discovered that he was not so nimble around third base as he used to be . . . the real backer of the Rialto Right Club will take a promoter's license in his own name three months hence after he has established the required year's residence in Washington.

What Every Amateur Needs.

Now on the market is a golf ball that supposedly cures topped shots and a player's tendency to look up . . . plainly inscribed on the ball as it is teed up is the warning: "Keep Your Eye on the Ball." . . . For sale at a bargain is one set of golf clubs new the property of Joe Cronin, Red Sox manager. . . . Cronin, who thought he had the game conquered after scoring a 79 at Congressional Club, soared to a 99 the following day at Indian Spring and vowed he would never play the game again . . . he was beaten that day by his father-in-law, Clark Griffith, whose favorite club is Mrs. Cronin's midiron . . . Arch McDonald joined the hole-in-one club recently . . . driving from the ninth tee with a full-wood shot, he holed out on the third green, which was only 40 yards distant at a sharp angle to the right.

Commenting on the three successive scoreless ties between Fordham and Pitt, Rogers Hornsby wise-cracked, "they must be using the dead ball in that league, too." . . . Hornsby, despite his joblessness, is no object of charity . . . he owns a considerable share of the profitable Ray Doan baseball school at Hot Springs, Ark. . . . Buster Mills, outfielder obtained from the Red Sox by the Browns in the Joe Vosmik deal, was a football star at Oklahoma . . . in the East-West All-Star game he kicked the field goal that won for the East, 3-0 . . . Daddy Mills, listening on the radio, was so exhuberant that he kicked over a young table in his glee and found himself with a broken foot and a $150 hospital bill.

Budge's Defeat Alarming.

Davis Cup officials are genuinely alarmed over Don Budge's consistent defeats on his Australian tennis tour . . . they fear that Budge's arm injury in a West Coast automobile accident, which he dismissed lightly, is seriously affecting his play . . . Budge's family has advised him to accept the $50,000 offer to turn pro . . . the door will be wide open for Sammy Baugh when he reports to the Cardinals at St. Petersburg next month for an infield tryout . . . Baugh is a third baseman and the Cardinals do not happen to have a third baseman of any account since Don Gutteridge was shifted to the shortstop post . . . if Baugh makes good at third base, he will be the tallest fellow ever to make good at that job in the big leagues . . . but baseball men believe Baugh's height is against his chances.

Kentucky rules unchallenged as the breeding ground of superior thoroughbreds . . . 51 of the 63 Derby winners have been Kentucky-bred . . . and Kentucky horses have won 31 of the 47 Preaknesses, 25 of the 42 runnings of the Belmont Stakes . . . the horse Par, claimed for $7,000 before a race, dropped dead during the running and cost the tough-luck owner $25 additional for the dead-horse wagon's services . . . Sports illustrated, the authoritative golf magazine, says of Harry Cooper: "He is the greatest golfer in the world for sheer skill on the links day in and day out, yet he has never won the National Amateur, the National Open or the P. G. A. tournament."

Basketball Gets New Impetus.

The success of George Washington U.'s basketball team and the overflow crowd at the Minnesota game the other night has renewed interest in the school's project to construct a gymnasium seating 10,000 . . . the land has already been purchased . . . at Twenty-third and G streets northwest . . . Athletic Director Pixlee visions crowds of 10,000 if

Continued on Page 16.

2 Feature Bouts Set For Arena

Murray Kanner Meets Jack Sheridan in Six-Rounder.

By Bob Garrison.

Added incentive was attached to the lightweight elimination tourney which begins at Turner's Arena tonight when Jimmy Erwin last night informed Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn that Petey Sarron would be interested in meeting the survivor, here, later in the season.

Sarron, who recentiy quit the featherweight ranks to campaign as a lightweight, said through Erwin, his manager, that he would be willing to appear against the winner of the contest which gets under way tonight with Nick Camarata meeting Vernon Cormier, and Joey Straiges opposing Eddie Alzek, in eight-round co-feature bouts. They are set for Turner's Fourteenth and W streets arena, first preliminary to start at 8:30.

Whether Sarron meets the winner or not, the tournament will go on its way with the two winners of tonight's bouts meeting in a week or two to determine a foe for Irish Eddie Dunne, Benny Leonard's clever New York lightweight. In the event that the former featherweight is signed for his second appearance as a lightweight, he would meet the winner of that match.

All Good Club Fighters.

Considered four of the country's better club fighters, the headliners on tonight's card boast collectively a strong record, including victories over some of the division's highest ranking stars.

Camarata is considered one of the most improved fighters in the country. After being sent home by his pilot, Chris Dundee, for a four-month rest, during which he was under strict diet observances of a New Orleans physician, he returned to the ring world to register three straight victories in New York.

He meets in Cormier an experienced boxer who recently completed a world tour, meeting some of the world's best 135-pounders. He is a former New England champion.

Alzek vs. Straiges.

In the other bout Eddie Alzek, sensational knockout artist, meets Joey Straiges, Camden, N. J., boxer. Alzek, out of New York, has been impressive in several previous bouts here and has a string of 24 knockouts accumulated in less than two years.

This bout promises to be the better of the two, with Alzek pitted against one of the cutest boxers in the business. It should keep spectators on the edge of their seats, as Alzek tries to evade the Camden boy's rapierlike left and score with his right-hand punches to the jaw.

Al Mancini, a clever bantamweight, who made his debut here several wekes ago, is also on the card and will meet Tony Ricco, Straiges' stablemate from Camden, in a six-round bout. Macine, at 19, has been hailed by writers and fans alike as championship material and is being brought along slowly by his manager, Sammy Goldman.

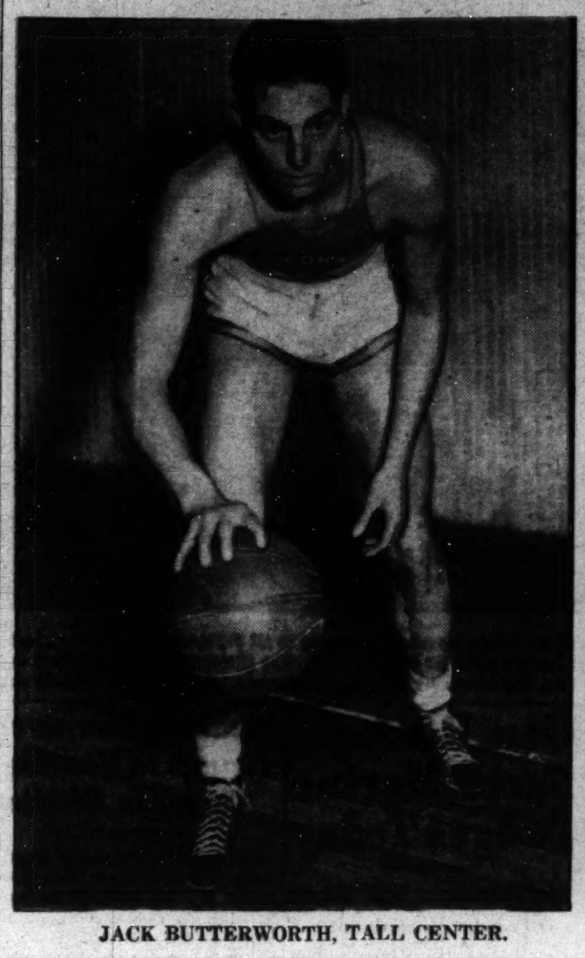
Kanner Back in Action.

Murray Kanner, local stringbean heavyweight, returns to action against Jack Sheridan, New York heavy, in another bout scheduled for six rounds. Kanner, handled by Matt Twomey, will be striving to win where his stablemates, Lou Gevinson and Steve Mamakos, met defeat in their latest ventures. Gevinson lost to Tony Dupre and Mamakos was knocked off by Georgie Abrams.

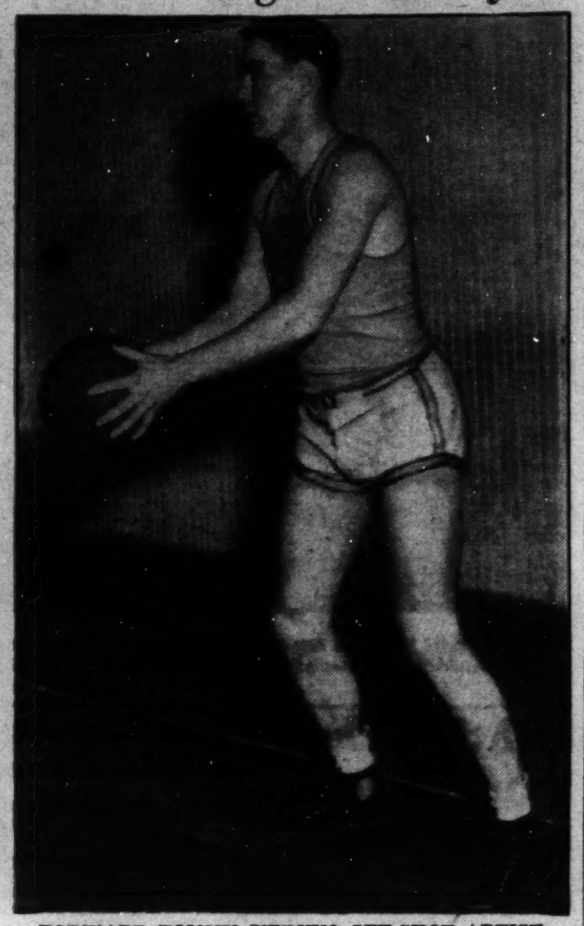
In Kanner's last appearance he massacred Paul Pross, sparring mate of Max Schmeling, in two rounds. He beat Pross so badly about the head that the German-American threw up his hands in despair and quit the ring. Kanner hits hard and short and has informed Matchmaker Ahearn that he is ready to meet any heavyweight in the country at any time.

In a four-round preliminary, El Brookman and Tommy Hoover, two local boys, square off for the benefit of the early arrivers.

G. W. Aces Who Will Be Seen in Action Against Buckeyes



JACK BUTTERWORTH, TALL CENTER.



FORWARD TOMMY O'BRIEN, SET-SHOT ARTIST.

Celtic Five Upset Here By 44 to 39

Local Team Gets 'Hot' and Steals Show From Artists.

By Jack Munhall.

Professional basketball, the 1938 version, even faster, more exciting and pleasing to watch, was ushered in yesterday to the unqualified approval of a capacity crowd in Heurich gymnasium and the Brewers scampered off with a 44-39 upset victory over the famed Original New York Celtics.

The Celtics, with Pat Herlihy, one of the cleverest defensive players in the game; Paul Birch, twice All-America forward at Duquesne, and Paul McDermott, for the last two years leading scorer of the American League, had figured to take the locals handily, but from the opening whistle Heurich stole the play.

Ralph Bennie jumped the Brewers into a 2-0 lead when he pocketed a midcourt shot, and from then on until the final period the score teetered back and forth with neither five able to hold more than a three-point advantage. It was a battle of sensational shooting and passing, packed with thrills and numerous spills.

Schoenfeld Stars.

Militant Milt Schoenfeld, ever a crowd-pleaser, was the guiding spirit of Heurich's spectacular exhibition. Competing against Davey Banks, of his own midget size and speed, Schoenfeld scooted hither and yon, dribbling with a bewildering change of pace and shooting with unerring skill until he had the Celtics shouting "Uncle."

Rusty Saunders, remembered for his performances with the old Palace team, demonstrated that he has lost none of his ball-handling finesse as he played the pivot to feed with tricky passes the fast-cutting Birch and McDermott, who seldom missed. But with all their tricks the Celtics were unable to match the spirited fight of the Brewers, and therein lies the reason for defeat.

The Brewers, starting slowly, trailed 17-15 at the end of the first of three 15-minute periods and 27-24 at the conclusion of the second. But they always were within striking distance and in the final session unleashed a devastating "set" shot attack to win going away.

In the final minutes Ev Russell, substitute for Zahn, took the remaining fight out of the desperate Celtics by heaving in two lengthy baskets, after which Wilson rapidly netted three more.

Birch, counting heavily in the

Continued on Page 15.

Linemen Are Heroes In New Year's Games

Ball Carriers and Star Passers in Bowl Tilts Play Second Fiddle to Fast-Charging Lines; White, Lain Exceptions.

By the Associated Press.

It's hard to prove anything by the results of the New Year's Day crop of "bowl" football games, except that the fans will turn out in great numbers at any time of the year to see grid teams in action. However, a survey of yesterday's half-dozen games from Florida to California reveals two significant facts:

The first is that in spite of all the sure-shot passers and slippery ball carriers, a strong, fast-charging line still is the best weapon in football; the second that a couple of teams that haven't scouted each other and proceed on the theory that the safest system is to score early and often can stir up a lot of excitement.

In every one of yesterday's contests, from the Pasadena Rose Bowl where California's "starless" team conquered Alabama, 13-0, before a record crowd of 90,000, to the Miami Orange Bowl, where Auburn turned back Michigan State, 6-0, the linemen were the heroes and no longer unsung ones.

Line Stars.

It was the California line, backed by an alert secondary defense, that rendered ineffective the Tide's speed and air game, that ripped Alabama apart in two long touchdown marches. It was the Auburn line that held Michigan State to 40 yards gained by rushing. It was the power of the Rice forwards that finally halted All-America Whizzer White in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas and carried the Owls to a 28-14 triumph over Colorado.

The forward walls also were the deciding factors as Santa Clara whipped Louisiana for the second straight year, 6 to 0, before a 45,000 turnout in the New Orleans Sugar Bowl; as the All-Star East and West teams battled to a scoreless standoff before 50,000 fans at San Francisco, and as West Virginia beat out Texas Tech, 7-6, in the Sun Bowl at El Paso.

As the scores indicate, most of the fireworks were set off in the Cotton Bowl where 37,000 fans saw White personally account for the two Colorado touchdowns in the first quarter only to take a sound beating in the end.

Before the game the teams were entirely unknown quantities to each other. Rice learned White was as good as advertised when he escorted the ball down and passed to Antonio for the opening tally then intercepted Ernie Lain's first pass and dashed 53 yards for the second. The Owls also learned the Coloradans didn't have anyone to match the Whizzer and from thereon Lain carried the freight. Behind a line that pushed the Buffalos around for gains of 422 yards on the ground and through the air, Lain passed for three touchdowns and scored once himself as Rice staged scoring drives of 72, 57, 91 and 50 yards.

Alabama, taking its first defeat in five visits to the Rose Bowl found itself slightly overmatched although the teams came out almost even on the statistics. The California scores, both made by Vic Bottari on end runs, climaxed steady marches of 63 and 44 yards.

Auburn to Air.

When 'Bama tried to go to town the Bears' secondary was in there intercepting passes, recovering fumbles and smacking down the runners or Sam Chapman was kicking out of danger. Twice little Herky Mosely made costly fumbles, one to start California's drive and one to end an Alabama threat on the 3-yard stripe.

At New Orleans, the Santa Clara forwards smothered the Bayou Tigers' running attack after stopping the first L. S. U. try on the 1-yard stripe. The Bronchos scored through the air in the second quarter as Ray McCarthy took passes from Jimmy Barlow nad Bruno Pellegrini.

Auburn also had to take the air lanes to show the 18,970 Orange Bowl fans one touchdown. A pass, George Kenmore to Ralph O'Gwinne, went to the 2-yard line, then O'Gwinne ran for the touchdown. But the Plainsmen had a big edge in the play, making 12 first

Continued on Page 15.

Flash! Oogruits Defeat Airgrits!

King Island (via Teller and Nome), Alaska, Jan. 2 (AP).—By the slim margin of one point, the heavier Oogruits, or Walruses, defeated the Airgrits, or Reindeer, 7 to 6, yesterday in King Island's "Ice Bowl" game between two Eskimo elevens to decide the Arctic football championship.

3 American Swim Marks Are Broken

Fick, Katy Rawls and Dorothy Forbes Set New Records.

By the Associated Press.

Coral Gables, Fla., Jan. 2.—Peter Fick, of New York; Katherine Rawls, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and Dorothy Forbes, of Philadelphia—all national swimming champions—bettered three American records in the Miami Biltmore Country Club pool today.

Swimming against time to the strains of music by a dance orchestra in a pool show, all three easily trimmed records that had stood in the books for seven years and longer.

Fick sped 60 yards free style over the short course in 28.6 seconds, a full second under the record set by George Kojac, of New York, at Pittsburgh, December 10, 1928.

The diminutive Miss Rawls, recently voted 1937 outstanding woman athlete in an Associated Press poll, swam the 50-yard breast stroke, over the 20-yard course, in 34.6 seconds to the tune of the melody "Five Feet Two."

Paced by Betty Joyce Mac Minn, of Hollywood, Fla., Miss Rawls bested by 1.4 seconds the record of 36 seconds established by Agnes Geraghty, of New York, at Chicago, April 6, 1926.

The comely Miss Forbes splashed 100 meters back stroke in 1:18 to better Eleanor Holm's record of 1:22.6, set over the 20-yard course March 18, 1930, at Jacksonville, Fla.

Fourteen-year-old Elizabeth Ryan, of New York, national outdoor 100-meter free-style champion, missed Helene Madison's 110-yard long course record by two-tenths of a second. Miss Ryan's time was 1 minute 8.4 seconds, as compared to the 1:08.8 mark Miss Madison, of Seattle, Wash., set at Long Beach, Calif., in 1930.

Intercollegiate Court Tournament Planned

New Orleans, Jan. 2 (AP).—Emil S. Liston, athletic director of Baker University at Baldwin, Kans., said today considerable interest has been created in the National Intercollegiate basketball championship tournament scheduled at Kansas City March 7-12.

"It is hoped," said Liston, who was here attending the annual coaches' convention, "that this tournament can be developed into a great annual event."

Game Opens Week's Card Of Five Tilts

All District Teams to See Action; Tonight's Play at 8:30 O'Clock.

By Lewis F. Atchison.

George Washington University, which had its first taste of Big Ten basketball Saturday night against Minnesota and found it highly palatable, goes back for a second helping tonight at Tech High School, where it encounters Ohio State at 8:30 o'clock.

The game ushers in a slim collegiate card that finds all District teams booked at least once. Georgetown's game with New York University in Madison Square Garden Wednesday night; Maryland's two-day invasion of Virginia, where it clashes with V. M. I. and Washington and Lee, and Catholic University's tiff with American University Saturday night are the high lights on the program.

Ohio State is the third Big Ten quintet to appear here this winter. Michigan disposed of Maryland early last month to launch the campaign, but the Westerners' batting average dropped to .500 after G. W. took Minnesota into camp. Hence the fray will be in the nature of a "rubber" game.

"Rubber" Game.

It is truly the "rubber" in the Colonial-Buckeye series, for George Washington handed Ohio State a 45-23 drubbing here, after State won the first game at Columbus. And, if Ohio's victory over Baltimore University last Saturday night is any criterion, it will be a fairly close and even game. The Buckeyes and Colonials defeated the Orioles by about the same margin.

Coach Bill Reinhart will use the same starting line-up that opened against Minnesota, with O'Brien and Faris at forwards; Butterworth; with Silkowitz and Garber, guards. O'Brien failed to score in the Minnesota game, and Silkowitz was ejected before the half on fouls, but Reinhard hopes to get more out of them tonight.

Tall Timber.

Ohio's roster is weighted with a slew of 6-footers that will dwarf the local entry. Their line-up will include Capt. Jim McDonald and Dan Prewitt, guards; Bill Sattler, center; Dick Baker and Jim Hull, forwards. McDonald is the only member of the cast who played against George Washington two years ago.

Last winter the visiting team won 13 of 20 games, including a victory over Minnesota, and downed formidable Coast teams. It is reported to be stronger this winter because of its added experience and a raft of promising material up from last season's freshman club.

Louis-Galento Go in Making

N. J. Promoter Offers $100,000 for Bout.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 2 (AP).—Harry Mendel, sports promoter, and two prominent New Jersey businessmen today offered Joe Louis $100,000 to defend his heavyweight boxing title against Tony Galento, New Jersey champion, in the Atlantic City Auditorium sometime during March or April. The Auditorium has a seating capacity of 42,000.

Mendel, spokesman for the trio, said he had wired the offer to Louis' managers, John Roxborough and Julian Black. He said the $100,000 would be posted with A. Harry Moore, New Jersey Governor, as soon as the contract for the bout is signed.

The offer stipulated that Louis must successfully defend his championship when he meets Nathan Mann in New York on February 23.

Galento's next bout is with Charley Massera, of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday night in Orange.

'Give Us Pitching,' Say Cards, Browns

St. Louis, Jan. 2 (AP).—"If our pitching comes through," says Sam Breadon, look out for a championship Cardinal baseball team in 1938.

And Donald S. Barnes, president of the St. Louis Browns as Breadon is of the National Leaguers, voices virtually the same prediction although the American Leaguers are aiming at first division with no serious thoughts the club can climb to a title from the cellar in one season.

The major league baseball heads of the St. Louis clubs discussed prospects today and both were generally optimistic.

Fights Straiges Here Tonight

EDDIE ALZEK.

Canada Files Davis Cup Bid After 3 Years

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 2.—Canada, which has not competed for the Davis Cup for three years, has returned as a 1938 challenger while eight European nations also have filed their entries, the United States Lawn Tennis Association announced today.

Entries for the 1938 Davis Cup play do not close until January 31, and officials considered the big early list an indication that there would be a large number of challenges this year. Under Davis Cup regulations any nation with an official tennis governing body (there are 42) is eligible. Last year there were 24 challengers for he trophy then held by Great Britain.

So far Canada is the only nation to challenge in the north American zone which, like the European zone, is open to all nations. The deadline for South American zone entries closed last September with no challengers and none has been received yet in the Pacific section.

In Europe the eight nations which already have challenged, in the order in which their entries were received, are: Great Britain, Switzerland, India, Yugoslavia, Austria, Rumania, Greece and Czechoslovakia. Germany, beaten by the United Staets in the interzone final last year, and France are almost certain entries in the European zone. Australia is likely to compete in the American zone although in past years the Australians have competed both here and in Europe.

It's Little Things Like These That Give Life and Drama to Sports

By Drew Middleton.
Associated Press Sports Writer.

New York, Jan. 2.—Someone was talking about this year's big sports events, what they would be and who would win them. But you started thinking about the things that happened in 1937, not the big things, but the little moments you remember when you've forgotten who won and who lost. The things that make it not sport, but life itself——

Hail and farewell: Tony Canzoneri, old and battle-scarred and war weary, climbing slowly through the ropes at the Garden after he had his last turn with destiny and Lou Ambers. You remember how warming it was to hear the mighty roar from the crowd that meant "Good-by and good luck, Tony." It wasn't the night that Tony lost to Ambers. It was the night the fight crowd said good-by to Tony.

Spring and the old man: How warm it was at Princeton on the first of May. The grass was green and Lake Carnegie blue and smiling by the boathouse. Jim Ten Eyck, 36, was talking quietly of men and events long since gone and forgotten. Someone asked if he wasn't tired of rowing, regattas and coaching. "Tired, hell," said Jim.

Footnote on fame: There were only a few people in the stands the first day of the I. C. 4-A meet at Randalls Island. Walking over to the bridge you recognized a lithe little figure in the crowd. How are things, Jesse? Like to be out there giving the boys a battle?" He nodded and tried to grin. A fellow in the crowd said to his wife, "Sure, you know who he is, Mary. That's Jesse Owens."

The buzz saw—Over in Brooklyn they'd never seen Henry, as they took Armstrong to Dexter Park to fight Lew Massey. It wasn't much of a fight, but the little guy in the hard hat next to you made it interesting. He kept saying before they started, "Lew'll kill him, he's smarter." But by the third round he was shrieking "stop it" and as he turned to go he shook his head slowly, "he hits like lightning. He isn't human."

1,000 to 1—The rain beat down on the Hudson the day of the Poughkeepsie regatta. You sat in the Columbia boathouse with Al Ulbrickson as the Jayvees were boated and watched the flags on the bridge far down the river. His Washington freshman boat already had won and you said jokingly, "Another sweep, Al?" He shook his head slowly. "If we win it'll be a 1,000-to-1 shot, mister." The Washington number was up and that's what is was, a 1,000-to-1 shot that came in."

Lots of big innings left—It was quiet in the Yankee dressing room. Cy Perkins was crying, standing by the rubbing table on which Mickey Cochrane lay. They had brought him in after Bump Hadley's pitch had felled him at home plate. Quiet until Lou Gehrig and Tony Lazzeri came in and you heard the sharp tapping of cleats on cement. Lou leaned over and said, "Lots of big innings left, Mike; lots of them." Tony didn't say anything. He just looked at Cochrane.

Glenn Cunningham Wins Sugar Bowl Mile, With San Romani Second

Lash Third; Towns Wins High Hurdle

Perrin Walker Victor in 100-Yard Dash at New Orleans.

By the United Press

Loyola Stadium, New Orleans, Jan. 2.—Glenn Cunningham, world's champion miler, won the third annual Sugar Bowl track meet feature today with a last-lap drive that took him 3 yards ahead of Archie San Romani, his old Kansas rival.

Against a chill, 2-mile wind, Cunningham ran the last quarter-mile in 58.6 seconds. His time for the mile was 4:13.2, nearly 7 seconds slower than his record.

Don Lash, Indiana, and Blaine Rideout, North Texas, set the pace in the first half of the mile at 2:08.5. Then San Romani began pressuring and took the lead, to be displaced by Cunningham's mighty drive in the last half of the lap. San Romani's time was 4:13.7, and Lash broke across the finish 2 yards behind in third place.

Floyd Lochner, Oklahoma steeplechaser, won that 2-mile event in 10:02.7, some 3 minutes off the record. He was 20 yards ahead of Joe McCluskey, New York Athletic Club. Tom Deckard, Indiana, was third, with Lash and Ray Sears, Oklahoma, trailing.

Perrin Walker, Georgia Tech, nosed out Bob Collier, Indiana, and Alle Tolmich, Wayne U., in the 100-yard dash. Walker's time was 9.9 seconds in a thrilling finish.

Forrest "Spec" Towns, world record high hurdler, won the 120-yard event in 14.3 seconds against an 8-mile wind. Tolmich was second, Fred Wolcott, Rice U., a newcomer, was third.

Don Lash, running in his third event of the day, broke the 2-mile tape in 9:21, 2 yards ahead of Wayne Rideout, the other North Texas twin. Chick Aldridge, Georgia Tech, was third.

Paul Saunders, Rice, won the 440 in the closest finish of the day. Less than a foot separated Saunders and Charles Beetham, Ohio, and Sam Miller, Indiana, who finished second and third. Time was 49.7, one-tenth of a second over the Southern record.

The North squad, composed of Collier, Sunningham, Miller and Beetham, beat the South in the 1-mile relay. Time was 3:21.2, shaving the Southern record but some nine seconds under the American and world relay marks. Blaine Rideout, Bill Mauldin, Mississippi State, Elmer Brown, North Texas, and Saunders composed the Southern team.

Summaries.

120-yard high hurdles—Won by Forrest Towns, University of Georgia; second, Alan Tolmich, Wayne University; third, Fred Wolcott, Rice Institute. Time, 14.3 seconds. Also ran: Bob Osgood, University of Michigan; Jack Patterson, Rice.

Mile run—Won by Glen Cunningham, New York Curb Exchange; second, Archie San Romani, Kansas; third, Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.; fourth, Charles Fenske, University of Wisconsin. Time, 4:13.2 (new Southern and Sugar Bowl record). Also ran: Bob Ellis, Mississippi State; Blaine Rideout, Texas Teachers; William Morse, Duke University; Paul Raymond, Loyola (New Orleans); J. Delholm, Loyola (New Orleans); Calvin Bell, Rice Institute; George McRea, Louisiana State.

400-yard run—Won by Paul Saunders, Rice Institute; second, Charles Beetham, Columbus, Ohio; third, Sam Miller, Indiana University; fourth, Richard Sneed, Loyola (New Orleans). Time, 49.7 seconds. Also ran: Bill Crisman, Texas Teachers; George Arnold, Milrose A. A.; Elmer Brown, Texas Teachers; William Mauldin, Mississippi State; Frank Church, Louisiana State; Fred Giangroso, Loyola (New Orleans); Malcolm Hicks, Indiana.

100-yard dash—Won by Perrin Walker, Atlanta, Ga.; second, Robert Collier, Indiana University; third, Allan Tolmich, Wayne University; fourth, Robert Packard, University of Georgia. Time, 9.9 seconds. Also ran: Eddie Toribio, University of Oklahoma; Hal Ware, Louisiana State; Joe Centani, Loyola (New Orleans).

Two-mile steeplechase—Won by Floyd Lochner, University of Oklahoma; second, Joe McCluskey, New York A. C.; third, Tom Deckard, University of Indiana. Time, 10:2.7. Also ran: Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.; Ray Sears, Norman, Okla.

Two-mile run—Won by Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.; second, Wayne Rideout, Texas Teachers; third, Chick Aldridge, Georgia Tech. Time, 9:21.7. Also ran: Artie Small, Georgia Tech.; Henry Morgan, Texas Teachers; Jack Pearce, Georgia Tech; Mort Hacker, unattached.

One mile relay (North vs. South)—Won by North team (Robert Collier, Indiana; Charlie Beetham, Columbus, Ohio; Sam Miller, University of Indiana; Glenn Cunningham, N. Y. C. E.). Time, 3:21.2. (New Southern record.)

Bowl Roundup

Continued from Page 14.

downs to Michigan's 2, and gaining 197 yards to the Spartans' 40 by rushing.

Two teams that turned out to be perfectly matched played the first tie in the history of the East-West series. The underdog Westerners, with Dwight Sloan, of Arkansas, pitching to Elmer Dohrmann, of Nebraska, came up with a passing game that offset the East's running superiority and gave them two chances for futile field goal attempts.

West Virginia also can give thanks to its line for the Sun Bowl triumph over Texas Tech. The Mountaineers got their 7 points when they recovered Gene Barrett's fumble on the 3-yard line, sent Dave Isaac across and Kelly Moan converted. Then after Tech came back with an 80-yard touchdown drive, the West Virginia line crashed through to block Neely's kick. The rest of the way the Raiders had the edge although West Virginia lost a touchdown when Harry Clark's 90-yard run was nullified by a clipping penalty.

A seventh New Year's game saw the University of Washington romp to a 53-13 victory over the University of Hawaii at Honolulu.

Injuries Kill Golf Pro.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 2 (AP).—Frank Stevenson, 34-year-old professional at the municipal golf course here, died last night of a bullet wound inflicted accidentally while he was cleaning a pistol.

First . . . *Second . . .* *Third . . .*

CUNNINGHAM.

SAN ROMANI.

LASH.

Indoor Nines To Open Play

I. D. R. A. League Starts With Two Games.

The Interior Department Recreation Association opens its interbureau indoor baseball season tonight with a game between the Bureau of Reclamation and the General Land Office in the activity space of the new Interior Building 7:30.

Hillory A. Tolson, assistant director of the National Park Service, and president of the Interior Department Recreation Association, will toss out the first ball. Heads of various bureaus and personnel will witness the ceremonies opening indoor league athletics in the Interior Department.

A second game will be played at 9 o'clock between teams of the Office of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service "A" team.

Eight bureaus of the Interior Department are represented in this new league. Names and managers are: Reclamation, Charles W. Mann; General Land Office, Charles Koenig; Geological Survey, T. W. Ballard; Office of Indian Affairs, F. L. France; Secretary's Office "A" team, T. F. Fitch, jr.; Secretary's Office "B" team, J. F. Hunter; National Park Service "A" team, William Stevens; National Park Service "B" team, Herbert L. Wooten.

I. D. R. A. League games will be played Monday nights and Saturday afternoons.

Paddlers, Revenue Top Table Tennis League Standings

Final first-half standings in the Greater Washington Table Tennis League found Washington Paddlers, Internal Revenue and Travelers Insurance leading their respective leagues, with Betty Miller topping the lady paddlers.

Eddie Yap for the Paddlers, Morris Bassford, of the Insurance League, who is undefeated, and George Clark, of Revenue, were the individual stars.

The second-half play starts today. Six additional teams entered the Government League.

Class A.
(Final, first half.)

	W.	L.
Washington Paddlers	29	16
Wesson Oilers	25	20
Ramblers	25	20
Virginia Stars	21	24
Georgetown	17	22
Boosters	11	22

Government.
(Final, first half.)

	W.	L.
Internal Revenue	31	14
Agriculture	26	19
Procurement	25	20
Social Security	23	22
Navy	20	25
Works Progress Administration	10	35

Women's.

	W.	L.
Betty Miller	3	0
Margaret Swope	2	1
Helen Fisher	2	1
Beverly Foulk	2	1
Marjorie Dien	2	1
Ferne Johnson	1	2
Edna Parker	0	3
Betty Gordon	0	3

Insurance.

	W.	L.
Travelers	15	0
Firemen's	14	1
H. L. Rust	9	8
Shannon & Luchs	8	7
Howard & Hoffman	7	8
Hartford	6	9
Ed J. Walsh	1	4
Aetna	0	15

Washington Beats Hawaii.

Honolulu, Jan. 2 (AP).—A brilliant University of Washington team, scoring at will, thrilled 13,500 shirt sleeved spectators in the Poi Bowl game here yesterday with dazzling runs as it trounced an almost helpless University of Hawaii squad, 53 to 13.

Announce Postponement.

Takoma Junior Firemen will be unable to play the Kenilworth Boys Club tomorrow as scheduled. However, if the Kenilworth manager will call Jack Ellis, Takoma manager, at Shepherd 1523, another date will be arranged.

Weatherman Is Hero Of Cotton Bowl Game

Dallas, Jan. 2 (AP).—The real hero of the Cotton Bowl game, in the estimation of J. Curtis Sanford, its promoter, was the weatherman.

So he's going to get a watch, just like the football players received.

All week before the game, when the skies were dark and rain drenched the city, Dr. Joseph L. Cline kept insisting the chances were good that the sun would shine the day of the game. It did.

Gonzagans List Games

Basketball and Football Schedules Made.

Coach Orrel Mitchell, embarking on his ninth year of services at Gonzaga Prep, yesterday announced basketball and football schedules for the year.

Conspicuously absent from the seven-game grid slate is Georgetown Prep, traditional rival, which has been met for more than 12 years. Mitchell said he was told "Gonzaga's too strong" when he attempted to book a game. However, the Little Hoyas will meet St. John's, Gonzaga's chief foe.

The football schedule includes a tentative November 28 date with Woodridge High School at Elizabeth, N. J. Negotiations are still being made and chances are the contest will be closed, according to Mitchell.

September 23, Anacostia, at Eastern; 30, Central, at Central.
October 7, Eastern, at Eastern; 14, Loyola, at home; 21, Washington and Lee, at Ballston, Va.; 28, Woodridge, at Elizabeth, N. J.
November 4, St. John's, site unsettled.

Basketball.

January 5, Eastern, at home; 12, Bethesda, at home; 14, Hyattsville, at Hyattsville; 24, Washington and Lee, at Ballston, Va.; 27, St. John's, at Tech (night).
February 2, Eastern, at home; 4, Bethesda, at Bethesda; 7, Kendall School, at home; 11, Western, at home; 16, St. John's, at Tech.

Cotton Bowl Game Crowd Is Doubled

Dallas, Jan. 2 (AP).—If the Cotton Bowl football game grows as much in popularity the next 12 months as it did in the past 12, J. Curtis Sanford, its promoter, will have to enlarge the bowl's seating capacity.

Yesterday's game between Rice and Colorado drew twice as many persons as the inaugural a year ago between Texas Christian and Marquette, and the gross gate—$89,857—was more than two and a half times as large.

Sanford announced today 32,118 coupon holders passed through the turnstiles to watch Rice trounce Colorado, 28 to 14. Actual paid attendance was 30,878. The competing schools received $27,098.55 apiece. A 5 per cent contribution went to the Southwest Conference.

Aquatics, Fishing Occupy Grid Foes

Miami, Fla., Jan. 2 (AP).—A Sunday of sports occupied the two Orange Bowl football teams today, their gridiron wars at end until autumn.

The Auburn Plainsmen, with cheers of yesterday's thousands echoing their 6-0 victory over Michigan State, took the roles of spectators themselves to watch an aquatic meet in Coral Gables.

The Michigan State squad spent the day on the Gulf Stream in quest of deep sea fish. Its members left for East Lansing when the excursion was over.

Grid Rules Unchanged

Few Alterations Seen at N. C. A. A. Meeting.

Edgewater Park, Miss., Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Few changes to existing football rules were indicated tonight after the first of a two-day meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association rules committee.

There were two suggestions from the Football Coaches Association, which, with the N. C. A. A., completed conventions last week in New Orleans. The coaches' committee, headed by Lou Little, of Columbia, wanted the ball to be placed 15 yards in from the sidelines instead of 10 yards when the ball goes out of bounds or is downed closer than 15 yards to the sideline.

Little also asked that if a forward pass behind the line of scrimmage inadvertently touched an ineligible man that it be ruled an incompleted pass and counted one down. Interpretation was asked of "intentionally grounding a forward pass."

Although the coaches have nothing to do with rule-making, their suggestions are usually followed. And Chairman Walter R. Okeson, of the N. C. A. A. rules committee, hinted few changes would result. He said:

"It seems to me the question to ask is, 'Have we a good game?' If the answer is 'yes,' then our course should be clear. Clarify the rules, simplify them when possible; but be careful not to upset the applecart.

"Let us coach and play football; or, if too old for that, then let us be interested spectators until the season ends and then offer a silent prayer that the rules committee will have sense enough to let the rules alone."

The rules committee was due to make its report Monday.

Golf Balls Meet In Air, Driven By Dean, Nelson

Sarasota, Fla., Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Two golf balls, driven from tees 470 yards apart, collided in mid-air here today during an exhibition match and fell within ten feet of each other on the fairway.

Dizzy Dean, St. Louis Cardinals pitcher, hit one of the balls from the No. 5 tee, hooking it slightly, and Al Nelson, assistant pro at the Bobby Jones Club, hit the other while playing the No. 6 hole.

The balls met about 20 feet above the fairway and fell to the ground near Mrs. Edward Brophy and Don B. Newburn, Sarasota city champion, who vouched for the authenticity of the unusual incident.

Dean was playing with Paul Waner, Pittsburgh Pirates outfielder, in an exhibition against Lloyd Brown, Cleveland Indians hurler, and Paul Derringer, Cincinnati Reds' moundsman. Dean and Waner won, 1 up. Waner had a 75, four over par; Dean and Brown 76s, and Derringer a 79.

Takoma Quintet Practices Tonight

Takoma Firemen, recently organized professional basketball team, boasting such stars at Bozie Berger, twice All-America guard at Maryland; Pete Neun, Ed Hargaden, Georgetown immortal; Bernie Buscher, Moon Evans and others, will open practice tonight in the new Takoma gym.

Negotiations are under way to obtain games with outstanding opponents for Sunday nights, and candidates desirous of a trial are asked to report for tonight's workout scheduled promptly at 8 o'clock.

Thomas to Meet Winston.

Minneapolis, Jan. 2 (AP).—Promoter Tommy O'Loughlin said today Harry Thomas, of Eagle Bend, Minn., heavyweight, would meet unknown Winston, Boston Negro, in a 10-round boxing match here January 14.

Winn Clark to Retire.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 2 (AP).—Winn W. Clark, of Norfolk, president of the Bi-State Baseball League, notified directors of that league today that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the post.

10 Virginia Teams Play During Week

Fourteen Games Listed for Dominion; 2 Fives Are Idle.

By the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 2.—Old Dominion College basketball squads will return to the hardwoods this week after a holiday rest from preliminary December skirmishing, which gave promise of a record-breaking season from the standpoint of scoring and attendance.

A check of statistics for early contests showed that the elimination of the center jump after each goal stepped up the team point totals, and the resulting whirlwind type of play lured unusually large numbers of paying spectators into the State's gymnasiums.

The week's card includes 14 games, bringing 10 of Virginia's dozen colleges into action. William and Mary and Virginia Tech will not launch their collegiate schedules until next week.

Coach Gus Tebell's Virginia Cavaliers will start the new year's warfare against the Naval Base Boots at Norfolk Monday night. Virginia whipped Bridgewater last month with an inexperienced but promising squad.

Catawba launches a three-day invasion of the State at Lynchburg Tuesday. The week's two standout tilts are set for Friday night, when Hampden-Sydney's widely heralded quint meets Richmond's undefeated Spiders and Washington and Lee's State and Southern Conference champions entertain Maryland at Lexington.

Sidney Weed, Hampden-Sydney's talented freshman, took the State scoring lead in December games with 59 points in four appearances against college outfits. Paul Rice, Roanoke veteran, ranked next with 42 points in four games. Big Bob Spessard, Washington and Lee's point-getting champion of last year, got off to a good start with 35 points in two contests.

Schedule for the week:
Monday—Virginia at Norfolk Naval Base.
Tuesday—Catawba at Lynchburg.
Wednesday—Elon at Washington and Lee, Catawba at Roanoke, Randolph-Macon at Maryland.
Thursday—Randolph-Macon at St. John's, Elon at V. M. I., Catawba at Emory and Henry.
Friday—Maryland at Washington and Lee, Lynchburg at Bridgewater, Hampden-Sydney at Richmond.
Saturday—Lynchburg at Randolph-Macon, Emory and Henry at Tennessee, Maryland at V. M. I.

German Star On Mat Card

Von Blumberg to Show Here on Thursday.

Ever since Dick Shikat's drop from the championship class, Germany has been looking for a wrestler to win world honors that once were heaped on the brow of Shikat.

Thus next Thursday night, at Turner's Arena, Germany's newest wrestling hope, Hans von Blumberg, fresh from Berlin, will make his bow in a semiwindup match against Al Periera, the mastodonic European title claimant.

Von Blumberg, who, according to Jack Pfefer, the man who brought him to this country, bears all the earmarks of a real champion, and Periera will clash in support of the feature match between Steve (Crusher) Casey and Jesse James.

Periera doesn't need any introduction to local fans. He has beaten Abe Kashey and Pierre De Glane at the arena. In Baltimore he wrestled Jim Londos to a draw.

The Pierera-Von Blumberg bout will be 45 minutes or less, the James-Kashey match one fall to a finish.

Fort Hill High Five Beats Boswell, 36 to 25

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 2.—Fort Hill High School collected 11 field goals and converted 14 of 24 free throws to defeat Dave Lichliter's Boswell (Pa.) High quintet here, 36-25. It was the Sentinels' fourth consecutive victory.

The visitors led 6-4 at the quarter but were behind 23-10 at the half and 28-13 at the close of the third heat. Capt. Willard Henderson paced Cumberland tossers with 17 points while Capt. Tulenko, Boswell, center, marked up one-dozen tallies.

Time Out! BY CHET SMITH

My tire picked this up in the Milky Way!

Postgrad . . . .

By Lewis F. Atchison.

Being of sound—one might say solid—mind and in excellent health, considering the season, this department hereby resolves to do and not do several thing of varying import during the coming year, to wit:

To become involved in no more Georgetown-Maryland arguments with Povich during the football season. We just can't win. And neither can Georgetown, it appears:

To play all Bill Bennings selections, especially when the hay-burners are in Maryland. One guy simply can't be as consistently wrong as he's been. This looks like the spot for a deuce on the law of averages.

To predict a draw when Catholic University and Maryland get together for their little nose-punching party. This is getting as bad as the Pitt - Fordham football series.

ATCHISON.

To take no more literary punches at the Redskins just because we're partial to the colleges. After all, it would be terrible if George Marshall transferred his franchise to Richmond because of our criticism.

To campaign for bigger and better football teams in Washington and concentrate on the stadium later.

To keep all our football predictions strictly private. Maybe that isn't such a brilliant thought, after all. It might be better to pick losers. It would be a lot easier.

To select a half hundred major schools and predict the dismissal of their coaches. We're bound to be right at least once—and you can't blame a guy for trying:

Not to call football coaches wizards when everybody knows they're not; and if they seek other coaching positions to say so, and not protect them with the old goo about being too loyal to ever think of leaving Old Whizzbang:

To give the coaches who deserve it a break:

To do our best toward helping Joe Turner get some customers for the W street haunted house; and ditto for Howard Livingston. After all, we can't be partial in a matter of this kind. And who knows but Livingston may make a success of the Rialto fight club;

To write no more copy like this for another year—at least.

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A few predictions:

That Maryland will go undefeated next season—barring injuries, until it loses its annual game with Georgetown, (there we go already):

That George Washington's current basketball team will whip Long Island in compiling the best record in the school's history:

That the Redskins will unwrap another super-super-super something-or-other next season, unless Jack Espey breaks down or suffers a stroke of conscience. In that event said player will be a mere super-super something-or-other:

That Joe Judge will have the East's best collegiate baseball team, and consequently receive two coaching bids—one from the majors:

That Harry Costello finally will tell a story he's told before, and we'll all think it's new and get as much pleasure out of it:

That Heine Miller will produce two of the best collegiate ringmen the Southern Conference has seen since Ivan Nedomatsky was a lightweight:

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That "Swede" Eppley's relay team will win at the Penn Relays.

That Dorsey Griffith's C. U. trackmen will cop the Mason-Dixon Conference title:

That Francis Stan will appear at a ball game with his hair ruffled—at least once:

That Bill Hottell will sit quietly through a football game—and give everybody the jitters waiting for his first nervous twitch:

That no more stories like this will get by the copy desk.

Grant, Riggs Head Tourney

Stars Open Title Play at Miami Today.

Coral Gables, Fla., Jan. 2 (AP).—A field of 58 players, headed by Bobby Riggs, of Chicago, and Bryan (Bitsy) Grant, of Atlanta, begin action here tomorrow in the Miami Biltmore tennis ournament.

Riggs, seeded No. 2 nationally and top-ranked in the contest here, drew a first round bye. Grant, seeded No. 4 nationally and No. 2 here, meets Charles Carroll, of Miami, in an afternoon match.

Other singles rankings for the tourney follow:

No. 3—Wayne Sabin, Portland, Oreg.
No. 4—Arthur Hendrix, Lakeland, Fla.
No. 5—Charles Harris, West Palm Beach, Fla.
No. 6—Martin Buxby, Miami.
No. 7—Gardner Mulloy, Miami.
No. 8—Bernie Coghlan, Los Angeles.

Grant won the tournament last year with an upset victory over Donald Budge, who is in Australia.

Hendrix will be the first of the seeded players to swing into action. He is matched with Gene Sapphire, Miami. Mulloy plays Searle Barnett, of Chicago. Buxby meets L. F. Holmes, Salisbury, N. C.; Harris plays Robert McMillan, a Wisconsin netter, and Sabin takes on Jim Ford, Miami. Bernie Coghlan is matched against Bill Hardie, of Miami.

Rally Is Planned For Alabama Team

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 2 (AP).—Alabama's fifth Rose Bowl team, beaten, 13 to 0, by California yesterday, will return in defeat to a greater reception than did any victorious Crimson Tide of other years.

W. H. Thomas, president of the Tuscaloosa Chamber of Commerce, said today the city would join with the university student body to stage the greatest rally the Crimson Tide has ever seen.

"We want them to know folks are still behind them, win, lose or draw," Thomas said. The "million-dollar" band of the university and most of the student body are expected to crowd the railroad station, along with townspeople, when the team returns Wednesday.

Conference Card Lists Seven Tilts

W. and L., Defending Champ, Meets Maryland Friday Night.

By the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 2.—The campaign of Southern Conference basketball teams for berths in the annual championship tournament at Raleigh will move away at full steam this week.

Seven loop conflicts are scheduled with Washington and Lee's defending titleholders entertaining Maryland, and Davidson and North Carolina meeting at Charlotte in the top-notch events.

Davidson and Duke play at Winston-Salem on Wednesday in the first family scrap of the new year.

The W. & L.-Terrapin clash is set for Friday. Other games on this night will send Wake Forest's strong five to Duke, and Furman to The Citadel.

The White Phantoms of North Carolina, runner-up quint to the Generals last season, have preliminary engagements with Atlantic Christian and Guilford before taking the floor Saturday against Davidson. South Carolina goes into action at The Citadel, and Maryland meets Virginia Military Institute in the other Saturday games.

Four Southern-Southeastern tilts will add spice to the week's card. Mississippi State invades Durham to play Duke Monday; South Caroilna's promising Gamecocks go to Georgia Tuesday; State has an engagement with the Athens squad Friday and moves on to Georgia Tech Saturday.

Another important duel outside the fold will send Duke against Navy at Annapolis Saturday.

Richmond and South Carolina successfully launched their quests for conference honors with a victory apiece before Christmas. The Spiders turned back Maryland at College Park and South Carolina beat Duke.

Eight of the 13 circuit members will be selected to play in the championship tourney in March. The quints are nominated on the basis of their performances within the loop during the season.

P.G.A. Leader Likes Change

Jacobus Praises 14-Club Limit for Golfers.

By the Associated Press.

Sarasota, Fla., Jan. 2.—George R. Jacobus, president of the Professional Golfers Association, today praised the 14-club ruling which went into effect yesterday as a benefit to the amateur golfer which will not harm the professionals' play.

Under the ruling, adopted a year ago to become effective January 1, 1938, no player may carry or use more than 14 clubs during tournament. No restrictions are placed upon what clubs may be carried, but the same 14 must be used throughout the event. If one is broken or damaged it must be replaced by the same type of club.

This number, Jacobus said, not only will eliminate unfair burdens upon caddies, but give the average amateur player a chance to become better acquainted with the clubs he uses.

"The 14-club ruling is sound," Jacobus said. "It will bring about the intended benefits for amateur golfers in addition to eliminating occasions when 25 to 28 clubs are carried, which is a tremendous burden and unfair to any caddy.

"In all but a few exceptional cases, the amateur golfer is satisfied to acquaint himself and become proficient with 14 clubs, so that it will not deprive the average amateur of any equipment. The ruling will not effect the game of the professional, whose skill and science is just as effective with 14 clubs, but will merely eliminate his habit of carrying duplicate clubs, many of which he may seldom, if ever, use.

"To sum up the effect of this ruling, it will make no difference in the game of the professional, but will aid the amateur golfer, which is the desire of the P. G. A. as well as the United States Golf Association."

Sports Postscripts

Although no one will admit it, there's a scheme afoot to have JESSE JAMES, the Greek wrestler, enter the arena Thursday with a horse when he arrives to meet STEVE CRUSHER CASEY in the feature match . . . it seems that JAMES, namesake of the Missouri bad man, is fed up with the press notices which bill him "sans horse" . . . the only thing worrying us is CASEY may not like all the horse play and send the equine with JAMES when he hurls him into the press section . . . The Bowl Games are over, but not for long, for another kind of bowl has been announced . . . It's the eighth United States Duckpin (bowling) Sweepstakes . . . The $2,500 classic was won last year by ASTOR CLARKE, local star, who holds the Nation's No. 1 ranking . . . It could very easily be that the call of his favorite sport is forcing DAN CRAIG, local yachtsman, to leave for Florida today . . . He says it's a vacation trip, but admits he'll get in a little aquatic fun while South . . .

GARRISON.

CHARLIE KURTSINGER, veteran jockey, lost little time getting back into the swing of things when he returned to the saddle yesterday at Tropical Park . . . He hadn't ridden since early in the fall, but booted WEEPOR home first in the second race . . . Wouldn't it be a coincidence if the Cubs and the Yankees meet in the World Series next fall? . . . Then it would be TONY LAZZERI against his former boss, JOE McCARTHY . . . Things look good at Tech for BRUCE KESSLER, who is coaching his first high school basketball team . . . A scrimmage with the strong Eastern team, fortified with veterans and favorite to win the inter-high crown, has given the Manuel Trainers confidence aplenty since the scoring was just about even . . . Despite the loss of "SLIM" MILLS, star center, who left school, BRUCE has developed what gives promise of being quite a scoring machine . . .

• • • •

Well, this column didn't do so hot at picking Bowl winners, Saturday, batting but .500 so let's skip it all until next year and get back to our knitting . . . Incidentally, though, if the Capital should sponsor a game on New Year's Day, would it be called the "WASH" BOWL? . . .

BOB GARRISON.

Celtics Bow

Continued from Page 14.

opening period, led the scorers with six baskets and four free throws, while Schoenfeld closely followed with six baskets and a pair of foul conversions. Bennie tallied 12 and McDermott 11.

In a thrilling preliminary which rivaled the main game for pulsating action, Lubeseal nipped Senate Beer, 1-28, with Fred Scheele leading the assault with 14 points.

By its victory Lubeseal earned the right to meet F. B. I. for the first half title of the Heurich Cup League.

Heurich.	G	FG	P	Celtics.	G	FG	P
Bennie, f	6	0	12	Birch, f	0	4	16
Wilson, f	4	1	9	McDermott, f	4	3	11
Goldfaden, c	0	0	0	Saunders, f	0	0	0
Leeman, c	0	0	0	Herlihy, c	2	0	4
Schoenfeld, g	6	2	14	Hickey, g	1	2	8
Russell, g	2	0	4	Banks, g	0	0	0
Zahn, g	1	3	5				
Totals	19	6	44	Totals	15	9	39

Lubeseal.	G	FG	P	Senate Beer.	G	FG	P
Waters, f	1	0	2	Mitchell, f	2	0	4
Hollidge, f	4	2	10	Edelin, f	2	0	4
Lucas, f	1	1	3	Wickiein, f	0	0	0
Noonan, c	0	2	2	Burns, c	2	0	4
Lieb, g	1	1	3	Lomax, g	1	0	2
Tipton, g	5	1	11	Buckolts, g	0	0	0
Nau, g	0	0	0	Scheele, g	6	2	14
Totals	13	7	31	Totals	13	2	28

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Whizzer White Turns Back on Grid Forever

By the Associated Press.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 2.—Alongside the greats of football Byron (Whizzer) White tossed his helmet today—never, he says, to don it again.

Professional football, said White, will get along without him. This decision despite reports a "bait" of nearly $15,000 would be dangled before his eyes. He's going to Oxford.

Back to the snowbound Rockies went a battered Colorado team but White, the All-America boy, could hold his chin up.

Some 35,000 fans who stormed the Cotton Bowl yesterday to watch Rice Institute plow under the unbeaten Buffaloes, 28-14, knew they had seen a youngster seal a career tagged for immortality. Rhodes scholar, Phi Beta Kappa, great football player—that's who got the thunderous ovation here yesterday.

Interhigh Games Top School Card

16 Contests On Program; Champs Play

Tech, St. John's Meet Tomorrow Night in Opener.

By Jack Munhall.

Competitively idle but nevertheless faithfully drilling while nonathletic companions enjoyed a frivolous holiday session, scholastic basketers return to occupy the spotlight this week as opening contests of the interhigh series head a top-heavy 16-game schedule.

Starting with an attractive meeting between powerful St. John's, prep champion, and Tech tomorrow night in the Cadet gym, the tempo steadily will increase until a crescendo of action is reached Friday night when a double-header at Tech opens the interhigh series.

Playing on this bargain bill will be Tech, which meets Wilson, and the defending champion Western quintet, which engages a green Central outfit.

Between tomorrow and Friday are crammed several interesting engagements. On Tuesday Gozaga Prep receives its traditional rival, Eastern, in the I street gymnasium; Wilson invades Ballston, Va., to tackle Washington-Lee, and Bethesda-Chevy Chase is host to Hyattsville.

Central vs. Briarley.

In the lone game Wednesday Central will seek revenge for a previous defeat handed it by Briarley when it travels to Laurel for a contest with the military academy lads. Briarley also figures in the only Thursday game by meeting Washington-Lee at Ballston in a night affair.

On Friday besides the interhigh clashes there are four others listed here and in nearby Virginia. Friends and Montgomery-Blair, aged rivals, have it out on the Friends' floor; Washington-Lee plays Mount Rainier in a home night game; George Washington's Frosh journey to Fredericksburg to meet the Fredericksburg High School, and St. John's is slated to skirmish with Calvert Hall in Baltimore.

Returning to the interhigh series, one hears that officials, for several reasons, anticipate one of the hardest-fought and most successful seasons in many years. Foremost among these reasons are a continuation of Friday night double-headers, so popular last year, and an evenly matched group of competing teams.

Western Choice.

Western, hoping to retain its first title in a number of years, appears a good choice to do so although at least Tech, Eastern and Roosevelt are formidable enough to cause considerable trouble for Cliff Moore's boys. The Georgetown team lost several of last year's quint, including All-High George De Witt, Hop Lomax and Gerald Burns, all capable players but retain a good nucleus in Needle, Swanson, Custer and Stanton.

Eastern with a veteran array numbering Russ Lombardy, Clint Quantrille, "Soup" Hancock, all regulars last year, and Ralph Matera, a transfer from Central, figures to give Western the most fight.

Roosevelt is still experimenting with too many players to get a definite line on the team that will carry its banner in the series. Larry Freund, the Robertson brothers and many others have flashed ability.

Tech has a young team built around Center Merrill Heddings while Wilson has another inexperienced but willing aggregation.

Santa Anita Entries.

(For Tuesday.)

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; for 2-year-olds.

8	Don Manners	118	1 Homme Rouge 118
9	Byrdford	118	2 Shasta Fitz 118
10	Likely Lad	118	3 Coupe D 'Or 118
11	Heel In	118	4 Impound 118
12	Strident	118	5 Dunfrese 118
13	Range Dust	118	6 Arjac 118
14	Sil. Doctor	118	7 Collite 118

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; for 2-year-olds.

7	*Fain Growl	109	1 *Our Crown 106
8	*Sky Angel	102	2 *Pride O Mee 112
9	Thirak	112	3 *Sharp Miss 102
10	*Sh. Lark	117	4 *Redondo 114
11	Sistina	117	5 Model Dame 114
12	El Cerrito	120	6 *Sil. Sarah 106

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-old fillies.

7	Nedrob	113	1 Easter Jane 113
8	R. Rhapsody	115	2 Sage Leaf 115
9	Mimulus	115	3 Cloud O Dust 115
10	Parlezvous	113	4 Carla Mar 113
11	Spark. Eyes	115	5 Neds Lady 115
12	Star Thistle	110	6 Tropic Isle 110

FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; for 4-year-olds and upward.

4	Below Zero	106	1 Cross S. 109
5	Teddy Green	107	2 Galla Clay 109
6	*B. Centime	109	3 Ariel Cross 111

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; handicap; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-olds.

5	Torchy	114	2 Rocco 100
6	Lib. Scout	108	3 Santsouri 100
7	Polvo's Price	106	4 Boss Martin 102
1	Sun Egret	114	

SIXTH RACE—One mile; handicap; purse, $1,500; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6	Half Time	105	2 Watersplash 106
7	Kandahar	111	3 War Fellow 107
8	Marynell	109	4 Gray Jack 111
9	Wild Land	108	5 Torolee 106
1	Exotuds	109	

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; Grade D handicap; purse, $1,200; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Day Dawn	105	1 Royal Reign 114
8	Beau Nada	108	2 Tartarus 107
9	Flagstone	112	3 Wise Beauty 112
10	Parquhar	112	4 Misrule 107
11	Over Yonder	118	5 Hi. Voltage 112
12	Lame Duck	114	6 Sh. Racket 112

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $1,00; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	Pandan	118	1 Dk. Conquest 115
6	Bon Amour	112	2 *Gray Back 107
7	*Wrackfield	107	3 Ch. Yeoman 115
8	Crete	115	4 Red Ensign 115
9	*Hadtobe	102	

NINTH (substitute) RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Rolodo	110	1 *Toro Banz 108
8	Mildair	110	2 *Bagen May 108
9	Red Powder	113	3 Apprentice 118
10	*Bonyrae	113	4 Supreme Court 118
11	*Sweet Mistery	105	5 *Ozana 105
12	Lee Hastings	115	6 Balt. Boy 118

Weather, clear; track, fast.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Selections at Tropical Park.

Dear Al:

Odessa Helen, a 2-year-old filly of considerable ability, has become the property of I. J. Collins, of Lancaster, Ohio. Collins negotiated the deal here with the Odessa Farm Stable, for an unannounced sum to include stake engagements. The bay daughter of Supremus and Smyrna is listed for Hialeah's chief 3-year-old stake, the $20,000 added Flamingo, February 26. Odessa Helen has won four races this year to include three stakes. The "Avenida de las Palmas" (Avenue of Palms), made famous in story and in picture as one of the scenic beauties of Hialeah until a storm of several years ago destroyed a large number of these stately trees, has been restored to its full loveliness. The original royal palms which lined the magnificent Hialeah Park clubhouse entrance were brought from the heart of the Everglades at great cost. Every effort has been made by Josept E. Widener, president of the Miami Jockey Club, to duplicate the ones which fell victims to the ravages of the wind but they were not to be had at any price. So this year the surviving palms were hoisted bodily out of the ground by huge derricks and realigned along the colorful drive, which today is again the picture of its former glory.

BILL.

First race—Crop is a speedy plater and fairly consistent. Needs only to run one of his good races to take down the chief award in this field. **Debate** has a good figure and should be in the thick of contention. **Notice Me** to take care of the others.

Second race—Musical Jack turned in a good effort last out and deserves the call in this field. **Count Maurice** should be close in the stretch run. **Saxion** for the minor award.

Third race—Weary Flower has worked well and I'm going to string along in this open race. **Stoplight** is well recommended and promises keen contention to the top one. **Pripo** to hold the other safe.

Fourth race—Tilaana and **Singing Slave** promise to do the chief running in this field. Both are fit and ready and the first named has only a thin edge. **Feedman** may be better than rated and could surprise.

Fifth race—Fair Lead won his last and is at tops now. Needs only to run back to that effort. **Knowing** and **Orientalist** are in excellent shape and will fight it out if the top one makes mistakes.

Sixth race—Terpsichore can better that last and probably will gain a set of brackets in this company. **Mixwell** packs a punch and is dangerous. **Reminiscent** seems headed for show money.

Seventh race—Sun Archer appears well placed in this field but will have to run his best race to take down the main honors. I'm going to take my chances. **Thumbs Down** turned in a nice second last out. **Far Cry** should be at least third.

Eighth race—Prince Dean, Hoosier's Pride and **Capt. Jerry** is the way I prefer them in the day's finale.

Best Bet—Musical Jack.

This Morning . . . .

Continued from Page 14.

talented G. W. teams meet opponents such as Minnesota . . . ten years ago, Georgetown, too, announced it would build a new and vast field house . . . "Phog" Allen, Kansas' famed basketball authority, has published a new tome "Better Basketball" . . . one of its features is a highly illustrative cover showing two players making a sensational jump for the ball in a toss-up . . . the toss-up was ruled out of basketball last year, Mr. Allen, in case you hadn't heard.

The suspicion that World Bantam Champ Harry Jeffra is a fluke champion, which arose here when he had a horrible time of it winning over Armand Sicilia at Turner's Arena, has almost been confirmed . . . he lost a nontitle bout the other night to Pancho Villa . . . Harry Raskin reports that Jimmy Braddock is sure fire to beat Tommy Farr in the Garden January 23 . . . and may knock him out . . . Goose Goslin has never asked for a job with the Nats and would not be hired because he is not among Manager Bucky Harris' favorite people.

The Edward J. Neil, the Associated Press correspondent who died yesterday from wounds suffered on the Spanish war front, is the same Eddie Neil whose sports stories were such delectable reading . . . when he won honorable mention for the Pulitzer Prize in 1932 for his story of the Lake Placid bobsled ride which he called "the most dangerous mile-and-a-half in the world," Neil had helped extricate a bruised and broken team of Germans from a smashup at the base of the run shortly before he took the ride himself . . . A classic would have been Eddie Neil's obituary of Eddie Neil.

Racing Selections

Fair Grounds.

(For last track.)

1—Jadaan, Miss Lizzie, Acidine.
2—Supreme Kiss, Lee Walker, Introduction.
3—Ladino, Zowie, Old Dominion.
4—Joti T., Brown Ben, Blackie.
5—Doug Brashear, Little Tramp, Fair Tura.
6—Doctor C. N., Petty Taw, Move After.
7—Golden Quest, Major Greenock, Barcardi Sweep.
8—Baldy, Acautaw, Technocracy.
Best bet—Doug Brashear.

—Louisville Times (F).

Santa Anita.

(For last track.)

1—Shasta Fitz, Likely Lad, Heel In.
2—Pride O Mee, Shasta Lark, Sky Angel.
3—Royal Rhapsody, Nednob, Tropic Isle.
4—Ariel Cross, Bon Centime, Teddy Green.
5—Sun Egret, Torchy, Polvo's Prince.
6—Marynell, Torolee, War Fellow.
7—Farquhar, Royal Reign, Flagstone.
8—Ben, Amour, Chief Yeoman, Dark Conquest.
9—Supreme Court, Ozana, Bonyrae.
Best bet—Ariel Cross.

—Louisville Times (F).

Oriental Park Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Alfred C. M., 111 (A.Fynder) 5-1 2-1 1-1
Friend John, 111 (Goicoechea) 6-5 3-5
Edie, 111 (Fernia) 1-1
Capablanca, Mary Mount, Duckster, Smiling Moon, Black Dreams, Friend Whitey also ran. Time, 1:14 4-5.

SECOND—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Spoiled Boy, 112 (Martinez) 5-2 1-1 1-2
Flo Along, 107 (Ross) 4-1 2-1
Rose Hasen, 104 (Ramero) 8-5
Cardamom, Meeting Place, Elector, Mr. President, Shadowgraph, Supernatural, Runaway Kid also ran. Time, 1:09.

THIRD—Five and one-furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward. Forewarned, 117 (Smith) 1-1 1-3 1-6
Kids King, 112 (Dobson) 8-1 4-1
Canterchord, 112 (A.Fernandez) 1-1
Trianon, Sandid, Brown Supinet, Dick D., Foreign Lady, Happy and Gay, Diamond Digger also ran. Time, 1:08.

FOURTH—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Flaming Torch, 111 (Dobson) 8-1 3-1 8-5
Dome, 114 (F.Fernandez) 3-1 6-5
Uma, 111 (Fernia) 1-3
Myrnah, Pretty Royal, Cherry Point, Maple Barbara, Alanova, Billy Oneal, Tom Jack Jr. also ran. Time, 1:08 4-5.

FIFTH—One mile and 60 yards; purse, $500; handicap; 3-year-olds and upward.

Bold General, 102 (Delmado) 8-1 5-2 1-1
Mannerly, 112 (Napier) 1-4 1-8
David W., 104 (Hernandez) 1-1
Cumberland, Sheathe, Phantom Fox also ran. Time, 1:46 1-5.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Zulu Lad, 116 (Dobson) 4-5 1-4 1-10
Clymene, 103 (Vasser) 5-2 1-1
Uttam, 106 (Conner) 1-5
Sure Gamble, Rudenia, Roping also ran. Time, 1:49 2-5.

SEVENTH—One mile and 60 yards; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Busy Sally, 110 (Paz) 8-5 3-5 1-4

Fairgrounds Entries.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	*Chantine	102	1	Miss Lizzie	109
6	Jadaan	117	2	*Justahead	113
7	*Royal Broom	101	3	*The Millay	106
8	*Acidine	113	4	*Sadie F.	108

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

10	Neil Jay	113	1	*Introduction	106
11	*Avenue S.	106	2	*Little Hix	106
12	M. Dolly Kay	108	3	*West Jest	103
13	Lee Walker	116	4	*Rolls Nice	108
14	Br. Jackson	108	5	Supreme Kiss	108
15	Natalie West	106	6	*Dixie Lu	103
16	Speedy Emily	108	7	Network	103
17	*Ada	106	8	Kai Pan	108
18	Miss Lampley	108	9	*C. O Jack	108

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	L. Hockb'ger	103	1	*Agreeable	103
11	*Aldino	112	2	*Jolly Fay	103
12	*Old Dominion	112	3	*Explorer	108
13	Romolo	103	4	Repaid	113
14	Gladess	108	5	Seedling	108
15	Allegory	113	6	*Well Dressed	103
16	In Memory	113	7	*Young Bill	108
17	Attuquechee	113	8	Crushed Ice	103
18	*Pretty Susan	103	9	Zowie	112

FOURTH RACE — One-quarter mile; purse, $700; for maiden 2-year-olds.

10	Will Today	114	1	Brown Ben	114
11	Pansys Third	111	2	Nop'lone Forte	114
12	Hackle	114	3	Sir Watch	114
13	Jean Dale	111	4	Espania	111
14	Cona Dara	111	5	Just Too Sweet	111
15	Bubbles	111	6	Wakita	111
16	Silver Flo	111	7	Cynical	111
17	Jolli	111	8	Emma K.	111
18	Double Witch	114	9	Questionable	114

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; for 3-year-olds.

7	Eternal Wave	113	2	*Q. Regnant	106
8	*Take Charge	109	3	D. Brashear	115
9	*Lit. Tramp	107	4	Twinkly	107
10	Wild Pheasa	102	5	*Dons Derby	107
11	Whipshand	110	6	Fagula	106
1	Fair Tura	113			

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	*Petty Taw	104	1	*Almarine	104
11	W. Traveller	114	2	*D. Grundy	104
12	Veil Star	109	3	*Swiftles	109
13	*Frascati	109	4	Move After	114
14	*Scout Lass	104	5	Capt. Logan	109
15	Hey Flirt	114	6	Unlawful	114
16	Doctor C. N.	114	7	*Ricciardo	109
17	*Magic Line	109	8	*Two Brooms	109
18	*Linnie Kate	104	9	*Miss Joker	104

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $70; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	Our Silesia	108	1	*Kuvera	111
11	*Spickeen	108	2	*General Boy	111
12	*Odd. Beau	111	3	R. Van W'kle	116
13	*Potterton	111	4	*Royal Peace	111
14	*Long Count	106	5	Maj. Greenock	116
15	*Teddy Carl	108	6	Dutch Uncle	113
16	*Taddy Rane	103	7	*Fob	111
17	*Golden Quest	111	8	Jerry B.	111
18	*B'c'di Sweep	111	9	Night Ray	108

EIGHTH RACE (substitute)—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	*Pen. Bearer	109	1	Technocracy	114
11	Acautaw	114	2	*Topway	109
12	*Chehalis	109	3	Hymarque	109
13	*Cablegram	109	4	Urchin	114
14	*Petard	109	5	*Oh Dolly	104
15	Maskillo	114	6	Union	114
16	*Capt. Jinks	109	7	*Sarloma	104
17	*Baldy	109	8	*My Goodness	104
18	*Gold Ti	109	9	Night Flower	109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Dixie Flapper, 110 (Dobson) 3-5 1-4
Wild Money, 110 ((Goicoechea) 2-5
Osmuck, Bandersnatch, College Boy, Aunt Carol, Rickety Jane also ran. Time, 1:47 3-5.

Fred Steele And Apostoli Meet Friday

Champion and Challenger in Second Nontitle N. Y. Bout.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 2.—A boxing "natural" will send Freddie Steele, of Tacoma, Wash., world middleweight champion, against his foremost challenger, Fred Apostoli, of San Francisco, in Madison Square Garden Friday night.

The only catch in the affair is that Steel's title will not be at stake. The match, set for 12 rounds and at catchweights, will mark the second meeting of the two crack 160-pounders from the Pacific Coast. Shortly after Opostoli won the national amateur title in 1934 and had turned professional, he was sent against the experienced Steele. The youngster held his own during the early frames but took a beating near the end. Apostoli suffered a deep cut over his left eye in the final round, the bout was halted and Steele was declare the winner on a technical knockout.

Apostoli has moved along since then and holds victories over such men as Solly Krieger, Marcel Thil, Lou Brouillard and Babe Risko.

This match tops the week's national schedule which follows:

MONDAY—At New York, Paulie Walker, Trenton, N. J., vs. Chuck Woods, Detroit, welterweights, 8. At Newark, Steve Dudas, Edgewater, N. J., vs. Tiger Williams, Chicago, heavyweights, and Wesley Ferrell, New Orleans, vs. Johnny Craven, Philadelphia, lightweights, each 8. At Chicago, Tony Zale, Gary, Ind., vs. Nate Bolden, Chicago, middleweights, 8. At Cleveland, Ray Sharkey, Cleveland, vs. Lloyd Pine, Akron, Ohio, lightweights, 10. At Buffalo, Lou Presto, Buffalo, vs. Schoolboy Andrews, Buffalo; Ruby Stiller, Buffalo, vs. Oscar Schmeling, Cleveland, light-heavyweights, each 6. At Holyoke, Mass., Mickey Makar vs. Frankie Britt, welterweights, 10.

TUESDAY—At Los Angeles, Eddie Simms, Cleveland, vs. Big Boy Bray, heavyweights, 10. At New York, Andre Jessarun, New York, vs. Frankie Cinque, New York, welterweights, 8.

WEDNESDAY—At New York, Frankie Blair, New York, vs. Enrico Venturi, Italy, welterweights, 10. At Orange, N. J., Tony Galento, Orange, vs. Charley Massera, Pittsburgh, heavyweights, 10; Bill Camoskey, Paterson, vs. Al Zappalla, Jersey City, light-heavyweights, 6.

THURSDAY—At Philadelphia, Normont Quarles, Tampa, Fla., vs. Midget Wolgast, Philadelphia, lightweights, 10.

FRIDAY—At New York, Freddie Steele, Tacoma, Wash., vs. Fred Apostoli, San Francisco, middleweights, 12 (nontitle); Irving Eldridge, New York, vs. Frankie Wallace, Cleveland, lightweights, 8. At Philadelphia, Tommy Forte, Philadelphia, vs. Al Brown, Philadelphia, bantamweights, 8. At Hollywood, Calif., Sonny Boy Walker, Phoenix, vs. Jack Roper, Los Angeles, heavyweights, 10. At Spokane, Wash., Tiger Fox, Spokane, vs. Irish Mickey McAvoy, light-heavyweights, 10. At St. Louis, Gus Lesnevich, Jersey City, vs. Joey Parks, St. Louis, light-heavyweights, 10; Leonard Bostick, St. Louis, vs. Fret Ferrar, Des Moines, light-heavyweights, 8. At Chicago, Mickey Zivic, Pittsburgh, vs. Harold Brown, Chicago, 10. At West Palm Beach, Fla., Tony Celli, Boston, vs. Hobe Williams, Alexandria Va., light-heavyweights, 10.

Wanta Play Games?

The Dorsey Marketeers of Hagerstown, winners of 12 straight basketball games, are looking around for more opposition and would like to play unlimited teams from Washington. Any team interested get in touch with Manager Bill Young, 26 West Side avenue, Hagerstown. They play at home on Wednesday nights and Sunday afternoons.

Tropical Park Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

No.	Horse.	Jockey.	Wt.	Odds.
7	Galeco (Jaekle)		108	15-1
8	*Starogan (Clutter)		103	20-1
9	*Hornet (Snyder)		108	20-1
10	*Elms Cyclone (Williams)		103	20-1
11	*Philippi Boy (Scheib)		108	15-1
12	*Debate (Dean)		106	4-1
1	Crop (Knott)		114	2-1
2	Cosmic Ray (Anderson)		111	8-1
3	Addis (Haines)		111	20-1
4	Lady Genie (Wall)		108	20-1
5	*Pretty Busy (Mora)		103	15-1
6	Notice Me (Bierman)		116	6-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds.

7	*Balarina (Kopker)		102	20-1
8	Bob Charlie (McCombs)		112	20-1
9	*Paques (Williams)		102	20-1
10	Count Maurice (Landolt)		115	5-1
11	*Musical Jack (Dean)		110	1-1
12	Earldom (Rose)		115	20-1
2	*Ethel's Choice (Harper)		102	15-1
3	*Touche (Mora)		105	12-1
4	*Jay Bee Jay (T. E. Ward)		107	15-1
5	Saxion (Longden)		115	8-1
6	Blaze D'Or (Young)		110	20-1

THIRD RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-old maidens.

4	*Ninki (Snyder)		106	15-1
5	*Stop Light (Scheib)		106	8-5
6	Pripo (McCombs)		106	6-1
1	Phil Gough (Cooper)		116	10-1
2	Blue Anna (Barba)		106	15-1
3	Weary Flower (Arcaro)		111	7-5

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

7	Gayset (Arcaro)		112	10-1
8	Lady Peg (Ryan)		107	20-1
9	Detonation (Jaekle)		112	20-1
10	Johnny Dear (Wall)		112	8-1
11	*Feedman (Barne)		107	8-1
12	Mama's Boy (Whaley)		112	15-1
1	*Tilaana (Mora)		105	4-1
2	Brilliant Play (Dickerson)		112	10-1
3	Doris Rene (De Camillis)		107	15-1
4	Prince Cloud (Anderson)		112	20-1
5	Depend (Wimmer)		110	15-1
6	Singing Slave (Longden)		107	6-1

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; allowances: Vero Beach Purse; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	Fair Lead (Arcaro)	114	5-2
6	Quincy (Dotter)	106	20-1
7	Orientalist (Longden)	114	3-1
8	Knowing (Young)	110	3-1
1	Tabitha (Seabo)	105	15-1
2	Gene Wagers (Roberts)	108	20-1
3	Grey Fluff (Mora)	103	20-1
4	*Rifted Clouds (Schleinker)	98	5-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Wam (Seabo)	106	15-1
8	Terpsichore (Chalmers)	108	5-2
9	*Bain Marie (Driscoll)	98	20-1
10	Moon Harvest (Young)	109	15-1
11	Proph (Roberts)	111	8-1
1	Reminiscent (no boy)	113	4-1
2	Teddy Beau (Cooper)	111	20-1
3	*Phalasan (Williams)	101	12-1
4	*Black River (Clutter)	103	8-1
5	Bit of Sorrow (Knott)	110	20-1
6	*Mixwell (Sarno)	103	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Anderson (Swain)	109	20-1
8	El Puma (May)	114	9-1
9	*Pounder (Sarno)	109	20-1
10	Toni (Simmons)	109	15-1
11	*Toike Otke (Grant)	109	20-1
12	Thumbs Down (Jaekle)	114	3-1
1	*Schuster (Williams)	109	20-1
2	Carl B. (Haas)	114	20-1
3	Martin Barion (Longden)	114	5-1
4	Bonsoir (Jackie)	114	20-1
5	Sun Archer (Wall)	114	7-2
6	*Far Cry (Scheib)	112	4-1

EIGHTH RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	*Rack Fence (Clutter)	111	10-1
8	Bahamas (Longden)	116	5-1
9	*Lum Jar (Mora)	109	12-1
10	Prince Dean (May)	113	3-1
11	Hoosiers Pride (Swain)	113	8-1
12	Adamite (Knott)	113	20-1
1	Apertif (Young)	111	20-1
2	Fleet Wind (Simmons)	110	20-1
3	*Capt. Jerry (Kempler)	109	8-1
4	*Mariato (Snyder)	111	8-1
5	*Blind Sage (Sarno)	105	20-1
6	Speedy Skippy (Merritt)	113	20-1

SUBSTITUTE RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Winged Victory (McCombs)	113	3-1
8	Bahadur (Young)	113	20-1
9	Envoy (Bierman)	113	8-1
10	Kimpton (Knott)	113	4-1
11	*Kindred Spirit (Grant)	111	15-1
12	Black Cohort (Rosen)	110	15-1
1	*Moon Sweep (Williams)	106	20-1
2	Master Beau (Landolt)	113	20-1
3	Blue King (Knott)	110	20-1
4	*Tunah (Ruff)	108	20-1
5	Bull Market (May)	113	10-1
6	Bomber (Longden)	113	6-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed
Weather, clear; track, fast.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

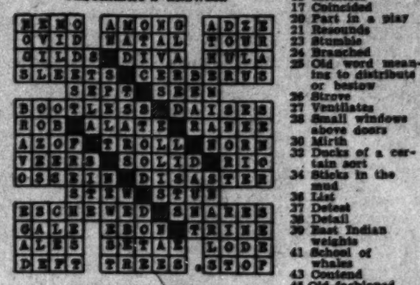
ACROSS.

1 Small bottle
6 Extra part
11 Strikingly odd and unconventional
12 Flexible
14 Unsoiled
15 Imprecation
16 Sun god
18 Rowing implement
19 Smooths or presses
21 Wooden pin
22 Color quality
23 Pull apart
24 Sells direct to the consumer
26 Vestige
29 Come
30 Grating
31 Watered appearance
32 Passed
33 Seasons for use
34 Bearing
35 Urchin
36 Is carried
37 Pronoun
40 And: Latin
41 Triangular inset
42 Ear-shaped
44 Snapping beetle
46 Fit together at an angle
47 Accumulate
48 Looks to be

DOWN.

1 A little: musical
2 Hawaiian dance
3 Roman road
4 Southern constellation
5 Soothing
6 Table utensils
7 Level
8 Small river islands
9 Syllable used in college cheers
10 Type measure
13 Molasses
17 Coincided
20 Part in a play
21 Resounds
23 Stumble
24 Branched
25 Old word meaning to distribute or bestow
26 Strove
27 Ventilates
28 Small window above doors
30 Mirth
32 Ducks of a certain sort
34 Sticks in the mud
36 Lies
37 Defeat
38 Detail
39 East Indian weights
41 School of whales
43 Contend
45 Old-fashioned exclamation

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



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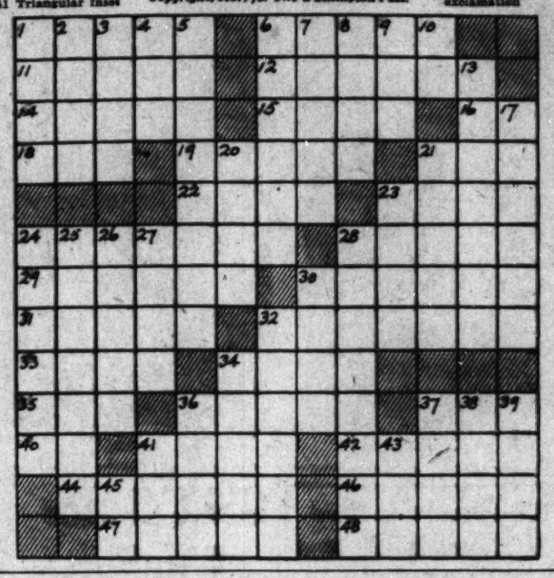


The Post Radio Time-Table

Monday, January 3 — Washington. — Eastern Standard Time.

	WMAL 476M-630KC	WRC 316M-950KC	WOL 229M-1,310KC	WJSV 246M-1,400KC	
6:00	.....	Gordon	.....	.....	6:00
6:15	.....	Hittenmark's	.....	.....	6:15
6:30	Today's Problem	Doll House	.....	.....	6:30
6:45	" "	" "	.....	.....	6:45
7:00	" "	" "	Art Brown	Arthur Godfrey.	7:00
7:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	7:15
7:30	Lee Everett's	" "	News	" "	7:30
7:45	Station PDS	" "	Art Brown	" "	7:45
8:00	" "	News	" "	" "	8:00
8:15	" "	Gordon Hittenmark	" "	" "	8:15
8:30	Earl Godwin ...	" "	" "	" "	8:30
8:45	Lucille, Lanny...	" "	" "	" "	8:45
9:00	Chicago	" "	" "	" "	9:00
9:15	Breakfast	" "	" "	Women Make It.	9:15
9:30	Club	Interlude	Music	Road of Life....	9:30
9:45	" "	D. Harding's Wife	News; Pol. Flashes	Bachelor's Chil's	9:45
10:00	Margo	Mrs. Wiggs.....	Singing Strings...	Kitty Kelly	10:00
10:15	Aunt Jemima ...	Other Wife.....	Choir Loft	Myrt and Marge	10:15
10:30	Terry Regan	Just Plain Bill....	Get This to Music.	Tony Wons	10:30
10:45	Music by Cugat..	Woman in White.	Bill Lewis.....	Rhythm	10:45
11:00	Mary Marlin ...	David Harum....	Reminiscing	Woman's World	11:00
11:15	Josh Higgins ...	Backstage Wife...	Organ	Kennedy's Rem.	11:15
11:30	Vic and Sade...	To Be Charming..	Potpourri	Big Sister	11:30
11:45	Edw. McHugh...	Triangle Club ...	"	Real Life Stories	11:45

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS.

12:00	Time for Thought	News	Opening of	Mary M.McBride	12:00
12:15	News	The O'Neill's	Congress	News Parade..	12:15
12:30	National Farm	Grace and Eddy..	Luncheon Dance ..	Helen Trent...	12:30
12:45	and Home Hour	Thompson's Orch..	Bide Dudley	Our Gal Sun...	12:45
1:00	" "	Congress	Opening of	Betty and Bob..	1:00
1:15	" "	" .....

Lose Something? Let a Post Want Ad Help You Find It!—Call NA. 4200

Rail Holdings Sold Out of U.S., Inquiry Report

Tax Evasions Through Use of Bahama Corporations Recalled to Senate.

By the Associated Press.

The Senate Rail Finance Committee reported yesterday Frank F. Kolbe, New York broker, had sold the bulk of his holdings in Alleghany Corporation to the Seaboard Company, Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of the Bahama Islands.

Kolbe had a 13 per cent interest in a syndicate which last spring bought control of Alleghany, top holding company of the Van Sweringen railroad empire.

The sale to the Bahamian corporation, the committee said, was made through Walter W. Foskett, a lawyer of West Palm Beach, Fla. The report added that Foskett did not know the identity of the officers of the company, but believed that all persons "beneficially interested in it" were British subjects.

"The Bahamian corporations," the committee added, "are frequently personal holding companies organized for the purpose of tax avoidance or evasion."

Foskett advised the committee that his contact with Seaboard was through Kenneth Solomon, Nassau attorney, mentioned in testimony before the Congressional investigation of tax evasion last year as active in the formation of Bahamian corporations.

The report declared Kolbe disposed of his holdings for a net $205,000, which represented a loss of $90,000 from the date of his purchase in May to the sale in September.

A part of the Kolbe holdings, the committee said, was acquired by Mrs. Robert R. Young, wife of Kolbe's former syndicate brokerage partner.

The report said Young acted as broker and received a profit of about $11,000 on the sale.

Foskett, the committee added, paid $225,000 on behalf of the Seaboard interest. Mrs. Young individually paid $1,000 and as trustee for her daughter, Eleanor Jane Young, $500.

Couple Dead of Gas In Yule Gift Home

Lititz, Pa., Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Samuel F. Adams, 68, and his wife, Katie, 65, died of coal gas poisoning today in the modest two-room bungalow their son built for them as a Christmas gift.

The bodies were found by Adams' 13-year-old granddaughter, Katie, who had come to help the elderly couple prepare a New Year's dinner for their eight sons and daughters. The Adams moved into the bungalow last week and yesterday installed the new coal stove which became an instrument of death.

The Weather

U. S. Dept. Agriculture—Weather Bureau. Washington, D. C., Sunday—7:30 P. M.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; gentle northerly winds becoming southeast or south and increasing Tuesday.

For Maryland—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

For Virginia—Fair; colder in east and central portions Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Conditions.

The disturbance that was central over northern Michigan Saturday night has dissipated, while the Atlantic coast disturbance has moved northeast to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with increased intensity. Chatham, New Brunswick, 29.68 inches, and a trough extends thence southwestward to northeastern Gulf of Mexico, Titusville, Fla., 29.98 inches. A disturbance of considerable intensity is moving eastward over the District of Keewatin and Manitoba with a trough extending southsouthwestward over the Plains States and another disturbance has moved inland over California to Nevada and Utah, Chesterfield, District of Keewatin, 29.30 inches, and Las Vegas, Nev., 29.72 inches. These disturbances have been attended by precipitation in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, the Lake region, the southern Plateau region and the Pacific States, except southern California. Pressure is abnormally low over western Alaska, Kodiak 28.96 inches. An area of high pressure is moving eastward over the eastern half of the United States, Chicago, Ill., 30.26 inches, another is moving southeastward over British Columbia, Alberta and the northwestern States, Kamloops, British Columbia, 30.46 inches, and pressure remains high from Hudson Strait southeastward to Newfoundland and thence southward over the ocean. St. John's, Newfoundland, 30.48 inches. The temperature has risen in the north Atlantic States and the northern Plains States, while colder weather has overspread the Ohio valley, the Lake region and the south Atlantic States and considerably colder weather is now overspreading Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 44; 2 a. m., 44; 4 a. m., 43; 6 a. m., 41; 8 a. m., 36; 10 a. m., 36; 12 noon, 46; 2 p. m., 49; 4 p. m., 49; 6 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., 44; 10 p. m., 39.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 91; 1:30 p. m., 68; 7:30 p. m., 49. Rainfall (7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.), .01 inch. Hours of sunshine, 6.4. Per cent of possible sunshine, 67.

Departures From Normal.

Excess of temperature since January 1, 1938, 0.21 degree.

Excess of precipitation since January 1, 1938, 0.00 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation during 24 hours ended 7:30 p. m. Sunday:

	Highest Sun. night.	Lowest Sat. p.m.	7:30 a.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	51	37	45	0.01
Asheville, N. C.	50	28	42	0.01
Atlanta, Ga.	54	38	46	0.10
Atlantic City, N. J.	44	34	42	0.38
Baltimore, Md.	52	38	44	0.01
Birmingham, Ala.	54	34	46	0.02
Bismarck, N. Dak.	28	4	28	....
Boston, Mass.	38	26	34	0.73
Buffalo, N. Y.	28	26	22	0.06
Chicago, Ill.	34	16	30	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	36	26	30	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	48	26	38	....
Cleveland, Ohio	32	26	30	....
Dallas, Tex.	58	44	54	....
Davenport, Iowa	24	16	24	....
Denver, Colo.	52	26	40	....
Des Moines, Iowa	30	10	26	....
Detroit, Mich.	28	26	24	....
Duluth, Minn.	2	—10	4	....
El Paso, Tex.	62	38	60	....
Galveston, Tex.	58	48	54	....
Helena, Mont.	40	22	28	....
Huron, S. Dak.	28	—6	26	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	28	20	28	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	64	62	54	1.42
Kansas City, Mo.	46	26	36	....
Little Rock, Ark.	46	36	36	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	64	58	60	....
Louisville, Ky.	36	32	34	....
Marquette, Mich.	20	10	12	0.03
Memphis, Tenn.	54	38	50	....
Miami, Fla.	80	72	74	....
Minneapolis-St. Paul	12	—2	10	....
Mobile, Ala.	54	48	54	0.32
New Orleans, La.	56	46	54	0.10
New York, N. Y.	44	30	38	0.06
North Platte, Nebr.	46	18	36	....
Omaha, Nebr.	36	12	32	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	42	32	42	0.05
Phoenix, Ariz.	68	52	66	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	34	30	28	....
Portland, Me.	34	18	32	0.32
Portland, Oreg.	50	38	48	0.01
Rapid City, Dak.	48	22	40	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	40	28	34	....
St. Louis, Mo.	32	26	32	....
San Antonio, Tex.	60	46	58	....
San Diego, Calif.	64	60	62	....
San Francisco, Calif.	56	50	54	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	42	28	34	....
Savannah, Ga.	58	58	52	0.06
Seattle, Wash.	50	42	48	....
Springfield, Ill.	30	18	28	....
Tampa, Fla.	78	64	68	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	54	36	50	....

Dr. Henry Garland, 44 Years in Coast Survey, Dies at 81

Dr. Henry Randolph Garland, 81, former assistant chief of the sales section in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, died yesterday at his home, 5711 Thirteenth street northwest. He had been in failing health for some time.

Dr. Garland had been employed with the Geodetic Survey for 44 years at his retirement in 1930. In his early years in the service he received a medical degree from Columbian College, now George Washington University. He never practiced medicine actively.

Born in Warsaw, Va., Dr. Garland was graduated from the University of Virginia. Before coming to Washington he taught in several county schools and at one time was treasurer of Richmond County. His father was the late Confederate Col. William Daniel Garland.

Dr. Garland leaves his wife, Mrs. Carrie Mueller Garland; a son, Randolph Garland, examiner for the Patent Office, and a brother, Charles Garland, of Washington.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the residence. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Comdr. Knauss Is Dead in West

Commander Harrison Edward Knauss, U. S. Navy (Ret.), a World War hero, who served in the Naval Judge Advocate General's office in Washington from 1931 to 1934, died Saturday at his home in Coronado, Calif., it was announced yesterday by the Navy Department.

Born in Easton, Pa., on March 28, 1884, Commander Knauss was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1907. He was executive officer of the U. S. destroyer Jacob Jones when it was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea December 8, 1917, with a loss of all but 44 of its 110 officers and men.

Funeral services will be held today at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif., where burial will take place. Besides his wife, who was Miss Catherine Dickman, daughter of the late Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, U. S. A., who commanded the army of occupation after the World War Armistice, a son, Harrison Dickman Knauss, survives.

Girl Held as Policeman, Shot in Holdup, Expires

Maryville, Tenn., Jan. 2 (A.P.).—City Patrolman Bart Coker, 66, died in a hospital today of a bullet wound received early yesterday when he was shot by two assailants as he investigated an open door in a lumber plant.

Sheriff Robert Young said Mrs. Willa Mae Ramsey Felte, 19, had been charged with murder. The girl, arrested a few hours after the shooting, was said to have admitted being present when the fatal shot was fired. A man named by Coker as one of his assailants was sought.

Tax Research Institute Surveying U. S. Opinion

A survey of the state of business opinion on national and international affairs now is being conducted by the Tax Research Institute, the institute announced last night at its headquarters here.

The views of more than 6,000 executives of large and small firms will be sought, the institute said, on such questions as a third term for President Roosevelt, whether they expect a democratic form of government to continue in the United States, and on foreign affairs.

Legal Record

MOTIONS COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Justice Letts—Kirkland, Clerk.

In re the Departmental Bank; order nisi for sale of asset.

Fulton Trust Co. of New York et al. vs. William H. Langrolse, executor, et al.; order appointing special examiner.

In re Arthur Cohen; order of publication.

Charles P. Tinney vs. Susan E. Lucas et al.; final decree ratifying sale, etc.

Millard J. Gardiner vs. Helen M. G. Gardiner; decree dismissing bill.

Ruth Alexander vs. John I. Alexander, Jr.; rule returnable third day.

Riggs National Bank vs. Cranford et al.; order substituting trustee.

Ross & Grimes vs. District of Columbia; motion to advance for hearing granted.

Matthews vs. U. S.; suggestion of death of plaintiff and substituting acting administrator as plaintiff ordered.

Moran, receiver, vs. Logan; judgment by default against Ellen C. Logan for $1,114.95 with interest from April 3, 1933, plus 5 per cent attorneys' fee and costs.

Holland, administrator, vs. Shoemaker; motion to amend declaration granted.

Kitchin vs. Phifer; order for sale of real estate and appointing appraisers.

Papalaido vs. Papalaido; order appointing Joseph C. Wells to defend.

PROBATE PROCEEDINGS.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts, Presiding.

Estate of Alexis B. Many; letters testamentary granted Fillette Many; bond, $1,000. Atty., J. C. Hammack.

Estate of Mildred F. Thompson; will filed dated July 31, 1935.

Estate of Alexander B. Thaw; letters testamentary granted Peoples Pittsburgh Trust Co.; bond, $275,000. Atty., Frost, Myers & Towers.

Estate of William J. Graham; letters testamentary granted Edna Graham; bond, $1,000. Attys., Frost, Myers & Towers.

Estate of John M. Beavers; will filed dated March 10, 1930; codicil filed dated February 28, 1935.

Estate of James W. Carpalt; will filed dated April 2, 1937.

Lawsuits.

Cornelius McDermott vs. Henry Ingram et al.; damages, $15,000. Attys., Cobb, Howard & Hayes.

Clara F. Wyrall vs. Manola C. Brenan; damages, $5,912.32. Atty., Everet L. Bono.

Mechanic's Liens.

Michael P. Bazzmo, etc., vs. Samuel Grosbeen, 923-25 Florida avenue northwest, $175.

Ace Electric & Supply Co., Inc., vs. A. J. Wise et ux, 1733 Thirty-first street southeast, 184.

Same vs. Albert E. Corley et ux, 3057 Thirty-fourth street southeast, 140.

Equity Suits.

Ruth Alexander vs. John I. Alexander, Jr.; limited divorce. Atty., P. Bateman Ennis.

Elizabeth C. Dodd vs. William A. Dodd; limited divorce. Atty., William E. Richardson.

The Riggs National Bank vs. the Cranford Co. et al.; sub. trustee. Attys., Tobriner, Graham, Brez & Tobriner.

Haseltine Corporation vs. General Electric Supply Corporation; infringement patent. Atty., Clarence M. Fisher.

Mary Santelli vs. Dominic Santelli; absolute divorce. Atty., Jack Politz.

John B. Horstkamp et al. vs. Bernard John Horstkamp et al.; appt. recr., etc. Attys., Ellis S. Slone, William J. Armstrong, George R. Jones.

Jeanette H. Smith vs. Horace W. Smith; annulment. Atty., Lewis H. Shapiro.

Mildred L. Fitts vs. Cyril W. Fitts; maintenance. Atty., William A. Mulvey.

William W. Levy et al. vs. Pauline S. Feldman et al.; partition, etc. Attys., Mendelson & Mendelson.

Bankruptcy Petition.

In re Levin Milton Price; voluntary petition; no schedules filed. Atty., in proper person.

Contract

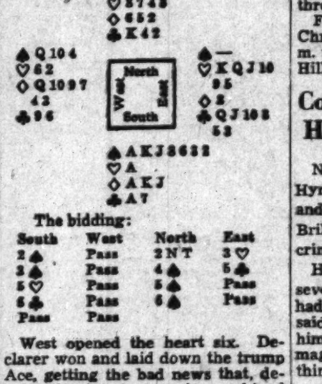
By Mrs. Ely Culbertson

Capitalizing an Entry.

One test of a bridge player is the use he makes of entries. Sometimes it is necessary to watch a player through many reals before one can form a legitimate appraisal of his ability. On the other hand, a single deal may reveal the true measure of his skill. I watched a certain player handle the South cards in the deal shown below, and I knew I had been watching an expert.

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:			
South	West	North	East
2 ♠	Pass	2 N T	3 ♡
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	5 ♣
5 ♡	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
6 ♣	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West opened the heart six. Declarer won and laid down the trump Ace, getting the bad news that, despite the ten trumps in combined hands, he would have to lose to the Queen. This, of course, put the contract in danger, since there was also a good chance that the diamond finesse, if attempted, would fail. After thinking for a moment and probably considering the full import of East's aggressive vulnerable bidding, declarer attacked his problem as follows:

He cashed the spade King and the club Ace, then used the club King as an entry to ruff a heart. He then cashed the diamond Ace, after which he threw West on lead with the Queen of trumps. Obviously, West had nothing left except diamonds and, therefore, had to lead up to declarer's tenace.

The play had not been at all difficult because of East's bidding. But I wonder how many players would have used the proper reasoning in order to avoid the diamond finesse? East had shown a minimum of 11 cards in hearts and clubs and, indeed, his bids would have been outrageously stretched with that minimum. It was much more likely, declarer realized, that East had 12 cards in the bid suits. If that were so, he could have no more than one diamond, and a finesse would be futile. Hence, declarer used the only entry in dummy for a much better purpose, namely, to ruff away West's likely exit card in hearts. If West had had three clubs as well as two hearts, declarer would have been helpless but, at least, he would have done his utmost.

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Fire Destroys Home In Frederick County

Winchester, Va., Jan. 2.—John Clarke, Frederick County farmer, heard a suspicious noise. Leaving his house, in which he lived alone, to investigate, he found the roof had fallen in and the blaze spreading rapidly.

His son, who lived in another house on the same farm, and neighbors who gathered were unable to prevent spread of the flames. Firemen from this city were not called because of inaccessibility of the house to the heavy trucks. No contents were saved.

Death of Mrs. Nash Is Certified as Suicide

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald last night issued a certificate of suicide in the death Saturday of Mrs. Dorothy P. Nash, 40, in her home at the Broadmoor Apartments.

Friends told police Mrs. Nash had been in failing health for some time. She leaves her husband, Robert N. Nash, assistant to the vice president of the Associatain of American Railroads.

Daytona Beach Mayor, Who Beat Ouster, Dies

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Mayor Edward H. Armstrong of Daytona Beach, Fla., who last year successfully defied an effort by State militia to oust his administration, died at a hospital here today. He was 57.

INSPECTOR WADE — *Registered U. S. Patent Office.* — **By Edgar Wallace**

Mrs. Barringer Dies 7 Days After Birth of Child

A week after the birth of a baby daughter, Mrs. Isabell Barringer, wife of Thomas C. Barringer, an employe of the Federal Housing Administration, died Saturday night in a Washington hospital. She lived at 511 Queen street, Alexandria, Va.

The daughter, Anna Caroline, was born Christmas Day.

Surviving, in addition to the husband, are her parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles Wakefield, of Dallas, Tex., three sisters and a brother.

Funeral services will be held in Christ Episcopal Church at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. Burial will be in Ivy Hill Cemetery.

Convict Warns Court He Wants Job—Or Else

New York, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Rudolph Hymson, 32, walked into court today and told Magistrate Jeanette G. Brill he feared he might commit a crime unless he got a job.

Hymson recently completed a seven-year term in Sing Sing and had been convicted seven times. He said his record made it hard for him to find an honest job. The magistrate promised to see if "something couldn't be done."

Band Concert.

UNITED STATES NAVY BAND.

Sail Loft, Navy Yard, Today.

March, "Arizona" ..... Cadman
Overture, "Coriolan" ..... Beethoven
Solo for cornet, "Hungarian Melodies" ..... Bach
Musician Oscar Short.
Hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden" ..... Ewing
March, "Spirit of the Nation" ..... Mrs. Gillett
Dedicated to the President.
Franklin D. Roosevelt.
Fantasy, "Park Avenue" ..... Maineck
Valse, "Gebirgskinder" ..... Ziehrer
March, "Heinzelmannchens Wachtparade" ..... Noack
Organ numbers—
(a) "Fervent Is My Longing" ..... Barch
Organ choral prelude.
(b) Organ Fugue in G Minor ..... Bach
Solo for baritone, "Beautiful Colorado" ..... De Luca
Musician Harold Brash.
"Song of the Bayou" ..... Bloom
"Festlicher Aufzug" ..... Thuille
"Entrance of the Gods Into Valhalla" ..... Wagner
March, "White House Correspondents" ..... Benter
March, "Hands Across the Sea" ..... Sousa
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

DIED.

BOHRAUS, LOUIS FRANCIS. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at his home, 111 South Columbus st., Alexandria, Va., LOUIS FRANCIS BOHRAUS, beloved husband of Ruth E. Bohraus and father of Louis Franklin Bohraus and Dorothy R. Bohraus. Funeral from his late residence, 111 South Columbus st., Alexandria, Va., Monday, January 3, at 3 p. m., Rev. E. F. Leonhardt officiating. Interment Union Cemetery, Alexandria, Va. Arrangements by Demaine's funeral home, 817 King st., Alexandria, Va.

BROWN, HAL. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Providence Hospital, HAL BROWN, the beloved husband of Mrs. H. Marguerite Brown and brother of Rochelle M. Brown. Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, January 3, at 9 p. m. Services and interment Statesville, N. C.

BUCKLAND, FRANK E. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Sibley Hospital, FRANK E. BUCKLAND, of 1151 North Capitol st., beloved husband of Margaret J. Buckland. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at the Eckington Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, January 4, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CAVANAUGH, JOANNA MARIA. On Thursday, December 30, 1937, at her residence, 701 24th st. nw., JOANNA MARIA CAVANAUGH, the beloved wife of the late Thomas L. Cavanaugh, deceased August 4, 1937, and mother of Mrs. Catherine M. White and Thomas R. J., Arthur R. and William P. Cavanaugh, also sister of James K., William P., Dr. Richard F. and Charles A. Tobin. Funeral services will be held at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, January 3, 1938, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Stephen's Catholic Church, 25th st. and Pa. ave. nw., where requiem high mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

CHASE, MARY GOODNO. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, MARY GOODNO CHASE, of 2803 Q st. se., wife of the late William W. Chase and mother of Mrs. William H. Fitts, Mrs. E. M. Poole, Mrs. R. C. Hays and Dr. William David Chase. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CHILDS, JANE FRANCES. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank J. Ehlers, of Silver Spring, Md., JANE FRANCES CHILDS (nee Shepheard), wife of the late Frank Howard Childs and mother of Mrs. G. Clifford Smith, Mrs. Frank J. Ehlers, Mrs. Robert A. Humphries and Austin P. Childs. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, January 3, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

CORDUA, SABIN J. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Providence Hospital, SABIN J. CORDUA, the beloved brother of Helen Cordua, Mrs. Athos Grazzini, Isabelle Cordua, Rudolph, Sinclair Alex. and Russell Cordua. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Grabiel's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m., for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DIED.

COLES, ROY H. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Walter Reed General Hospital, ROY H. COLES, lieutenant colonel, U. S. A., husband of Florence C. Coles. Body resting at the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw., until Tuesday, January 4, when services will be held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m., followed by interment with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

DONAHUE, HELEN C. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Emergency Hospital, HELEN C. DONAHUE. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, December 5, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DONAVIN, EMMA DIX. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, EMMA DIX DONAVIN, of 2206 Wisconsin ave., beloved wife of the late Levie K. Donavin. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Monaron and Mrs. Helen D. Helmick. Funeral services at the residence on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DOWNEY, THOMAS B. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at Mount Alto Hospital, THOMAS B. DOWNEY, beloved son of the late Michael and Julia Downey. Body resting at Gawler's, 1754 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Requiem mass will be offered at St. Ann's Catholic Church, 40th and Wisconsin ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 9:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FISCHER, EMIL. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Garfield Hospital, EMIL FISCHER, beloved husband of Antoinette L. Fischer and father of John Emil Fischer and Mrs. Lucie E. Kelly. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4 at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GARLAND, Dr. HENRY RANDOLPH. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, Dr. HENRY RANDOLPH GARLAND, beloved husband of Carrie Mueller Garland and father of Randolph W. Garland, aged 81 years. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., until Monday evening. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 3711 13th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GREER, MARY ELIZABETH. On Friday, December 31, 1937, at her residence, Welcome, Md., MARY ELIZABETH GREER, wife of the late Arthur Greer and mother of William A. and Charles G. Cosgey, Mrs. Edna Williams and Mrs. Evelyn Murphy. Funeral services at her late residence, Welcome, Md., on Monday, January 3, 1938, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Ignatius Church, Hilltop, Md., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment church cemetery. Services by the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home.

DIED.

GATLEY, BARBARA ANNE. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, BARBARA ANNE GATLEY, beloved daughter of Albert S., jr., and Dorothy M. Gatley, of 54 Garfield ave., Hyattsville, Md., aged 7 years. Funeral services Tuesday, January 4, at 11 a. m., at Hysong's parlors, 1300 N st. nw. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HUTCHINSON, GILBERT MARTIN. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Garfield Hospital, GILBERT MARTIN HUTCHINSON, beloved husband of Minnie B. Hutchinson and father of Mrs. John C. Stearns and Dr. J. Raymond B. Hutchinson. Funeral services at his late residence, 6819 7th st. nw., Apt. 1, on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KNAUSS, HARRISON EDWARD. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at Coronado, Calif., HARRISON EDWARD KNAUSS, commander, U. S. N., retired, beloved husband of Catherine Dickman Knauss. Interment at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif., on Monday, January 3.

MASON, SALLIE MILLER. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at her residence, 1448 Clifton st. nw., SALLIE MILLER MASON. Funeral services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Martinsburg, W. Va.

REED, LENORA MARKS. On Friday, December 31, 1937, at 5437 Conn. ave. nw., LENORA MARKS REED, age 83 years. Funeral services, Monday, January 3, 1938, at 2 p. m. at Hysong's parlors, 1300 N st. nw. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SATTERFIELD, GEORGE W. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Garfield Hospital, GEORGE W. SATTERFIELD, of 4125 New Hampshire ave. nw., beloved husband of Lillie P. Satterfield and father of Lawrence Satterfield. Funeral from W. Warren Taltavull funeral home, 3619 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SHEARER, LANGHORN. On Thursday, December 30, 1937, at Winchester, Va., LANGHORN SHEARER, the beloved husband of Maude Shearer and father of Chlora and Mary Shearer. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, January 3, 1938, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DIED.

SCHENCK, LINDA Q. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at her residence, 1419 Columbia rd. nw., LINDA Q. SCHENCK, wife of the late Levine A. Schenck and mother of Mrs. Charles W. Williams, Mrs. E. D. Detwiller, Mrs. E. J. Clark, of Washington, D. C., the Rev. A. C. Schenck, of Reading, Pa. and Charles B. Schenck, of Bethlehem, Pa. Services and interment at Bethlehem, Pa.

SMITH, MARY ESTELLE. On Thursday, December 30, 1937, at Georgetown University Hospital, MARY ESTELLE SMITH, the beloved sister of Mrs May A Beasley and Joseph E. Powlkes, of Crewe, Va. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 3, 1938, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

WILLIAMS, DELPHIA JEANNETTE. Entered eternal life on Saturday, January 1, 1938, at her residence, 1400 Potomac ave. se., DELPHIA JEANNETTE WILLIAMS, the beloved wife of Bernard M. Williams and mother of Ralph W., Charles C., G. Bernard, D. Jeannette, A. Louise and Ethel R. Williams and Mrs. L. Irene Soarno. Funeral services at above residence on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery. Services by W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CREMATORIUM
4th and Mass. Ave. N.E. LI. 5200.

FRANK GEIER'S SONS CO.,
1113 SEVENTH ST. N.W. Telephone
Modern Chapel. NATIONAL 3473

JAMES T. RYAN,
317 Pa. Ave. S.E. ATlantic 1700.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

GEO. C. SHAFFER — 908 14TH ST. N.W. — Expressive Floral Tributes. Phone: Moderate prices. Open Eve. & Sun. NA. 0106

GUDE BROS. CO., Florists
1212 F STREET. National 4278.

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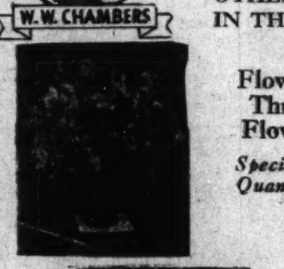
Offers You . . .
MORE RESOURCES . . . AND GREATER FACILITIES THAN MOST ANY OTHER UNDERTAKER IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Flowers for Funerals Through Our Own Flower Department

Specializing in Quality, Quantity and Price . . .



This Beautiful Half-Couch
METAL CASKET
—This price covers everything, including over 60 items of individual service $265

In Case of Death Call
The Greater Chambers Co.
THREE FUNERAL HOMES
7 Chapels, 14 Parlors, 40 Assistants, 25 Cars, Hearses and Ambulances. Everything You Expect for Modern Burials.
1400 Chapin St. N.W. — Call COlumbia 0432
517 11th St. S.E. — Call ATlantic 6700
918 Cleveland Ave., Hyattsville, Md. — Call Greenwood 1221

APPLE MARY AND DENNIE — **By Martha Orr**

Legal Notices

WILLIAM R. LICHTENBERG, Attorney, National Press Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia. In re application of Arthur Cohen for change of name. No. 66196. Equity Doc. Arthur Cohen, having filed a petition praying for a decree changing his name to Arthur Katims and having applied to the court for an order of publication of the notice required by law in such cases, it is, by the court, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1937, ordered that all persons concerned show cause, if any there be, on or before the 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1938, why the prayers of said petition should not be granted: Provided, that a copy of this order be published once a week for three consecutive weeks before said day in The Washington Post newspaper. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. A true copy. Test: (Seal.) CHARLES E. STEWART, Clerk. By H. E. DENTZBAUGH, Assistant Clerk.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES

For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

1 time.....19c per line.
3 times.....18c per line.
7 times.....15c per line.
15 times.....13c per line.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 21c per line; 3 times, 20c per line; 7 times, within 30 days, 17c per line.

When computing the cost of an ad kindly estimate 5½ average words to a line.

Rates for special classification and yearly contracts furnished upon request.

The Washington Post reserves the right to edit, revise or reject any classified advertising.

Misclassification of ads not permitted.

The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.

Kill Orders or Corrections before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements.

Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.

Phone NATIONAL 4200
Ask For An Ad-Writer

THESE DRUG STORES WILL TAKE YOUR WANT AD. DAY AND NIGHT.

Whittlesey's Drug Store, 3527 Connecticut Ave.
Suter's Drug Store, 1841 Columbia Road.
Park View Pharmacy, Georgia Ave. and Park Road.
O'Donnell's Drug Store, Wisconsin Ave. and P St.
Kight's Drug Store, 3636 Georgia Ave.
The Jolson Pharmacy, Inc. 5000 First St. N.W.
The Chevy Chase Pharmacy, 5510 Connecticut Ave.
Alaska

To Make Money, Use Post Want Ads—to Save Money, Read Them Daily

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Help—Male 12

Continued From Preceding Page.

BOYS
with bicycles wanted for permanent work. Please apply to Mr. Shetsline. 1317 New York ave. nw.

RETAIL TIRE SALESMAN
AKRON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. will interview applicants between 25 and 40 years old. Prefer man with car. Previous tire experience not necessary, but must have had satisfactory retail sales experience. Call
MR. HARMS
at DEcatur 3700, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday between 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. for appointment.

Men of Good Character.
21 years of age or over, residing in Washington at least one year, to join new FREE class for hackers' license examination. Call at 9:30 a. m., or ME. 1737.
MAKE GOOD MONEY
DRIVING CABS. SEE MR. CRUZE.
BELL CAB CO., 1317 L N.W.

SALESMAN

Somewhere in Washington is a man who is honestly and conscientiously looking about for an opportunity to associate himself with a company and product to which he can feel justified in devoting his greatest efforts.

I Want To Talk To This Man

Our industry today stands on the threshold of tremendous expansion and any man who really wants to establish himself can do so. Corporations totaling millions of dollars in assets have recently entered this very lucrative field. The unit of sale runs from $200 to $3,000.

If interested in discussing this opportunity, see Mr. R. F. Horan, at 10 A. M. today, January 3rd, at the Hotel Willard.

Employment Agencies 14

RUPHER'S Employment Agency can furn. colored domestic help; ref. DE. 3551.

WE CAN furnish domestic, office help, white, colored, male, female. Natl. Capital Bureau of Employment, DEc. 5780.

Situations—Female 16

COLORED woman wants day's work. AT. 8540-J.

Situations—Male 17

YOUNG MAN with real ability; any kind work; references. DEc. 2288-M.

YOUNG MAN—Age 24, desires position as liquor clerk or general employe; D. C. permit. Bloch, ME. 8643.

Instructions 19

GREGG shorthand, touch typing. Beginners and reviewers. Speed dict. Indiv. instruction. DE. 3284.

SHORTHAND, touch typing, bookkeeping, spelling, let. writ., calculating mach. Position. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2340.

Business Opportunities 23

BUSINESSES sold; entire fee, $5.00; group plan. National Business Service, 8236 Ga. ave., 2d floor. SHepherd 1883.

DON'T BUY any business until you see our offerings; largest listing to choose from. Capital Adjusting & Finance Co., 1008 H st. nw. MEtropolitan 4813.

RESTAURANT ON CAPITOL HILL, doing good business now. Owner 15 years, retiring. Can be bought on terms for less than value of fixtures. District Sales, 1008 H nw. NA. 1002.

ROOMING HOUSE, 20th and Dupont Circle—10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $75; income, $174; only $800; reasonable terms. R. M. DE SHAZO, 1124 14th St. N.W. NA. 5530.

ROOMING HOUSE, downtown, mostly apts.; 18 rooms; rent, $110; running water in all apts. but one. Death compels sacrifice far below cost; price, $950; down payment only $350; a bargain. S. WINFIELD, 908 10th N.W. NA. 9654.

ROOMING HOUSE BARGAINS—Large selection, all sections; terms. Miss McCown, 1008 H st. nw. MEtro. 4813.

STORE (fruit and vegetable), going business with five apartments; income from apartments alone $156; $450 for all, lease included; rent for building, $110. See Mr. Rogers, 606 F st. nw. ME. 8352.

WILL SACRIFICE 5 business lots in Muscle Shoals, Ala., for $1,000. Cost $5,000 in 1934. DEcatur 3302.

ROOMING HOUSES WANTED
We can sell your furniture and business at once. Any size, price or location.
EDWIN L. ELLIS
1010 Vermont Ave. Room 217. NA. 3384

Money-to-Loan 26

ADVANCES on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware, etc.; loan $200 and over, 2%; all tickets good for one year. Horning's Loan Office, opposite Wash. Airport.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc., no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest int. rates. Rossiyn Loan Co., Rossiyn, Va.

ATTENTION, HOME OWNERS—PLENTY of Money Available for Second Trust. ATTENTION—SALARIED PEOPLE. You can borrow to pay all your bills. Consolidate your debts and terms made to suit your budget. Prompt and courteous service, low rates. See S. S. FREEDMAN, 1306 R. I. ave. nw NO. 0705. DEc. 3020.

Real Estate Loans 27

WE HAVE FUNDS FOR FIRST TRUST loans on improved D. C. real estate. Prevailing rates. Prompt decisions. LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 1719 K St. N.W. NAtl. 1166.

FIRST TRUST LOANS
on improved D. C. dwellings; moderate interest rates.
GEORGE F. HANE, INC.,
1422 "F" St. N.W. NAtl. 3964.

Rooms—Furnished 30

A BEAUTIFULLY furnished room with sun parlor; for 1 or 2 adults; semiprivate bath. 1312 Girard st. nw. CO. 0232.

A lovely neighborhood, nr. Shoreham and Wardman hotels; priv. home; beautiful rm. adj. bath; gentleman; $20. CO. 6746.

ABOVE DUPONT CIRCLE—Sunny front room, 4 windows, next bath, private home, good heat; gentleman; $20. NOrth 0542.

ALTURAS (1509 16th st. nw)—Conveniently located; single and double rooms, near showers; fireproof building; 24-hour elevator and hotel service. $5 wk. up.

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 C st. nw., one block off Pa. ave.—Neatly furnished rooms, lobby; 3 baths on each floor, shower bath; continuous hot water; $3.50 week up. Transients, 75c and $1.

ATTR. ft. rm., suitable for 2; gas plate if desired; gentiles. 418 Shepherd st.

ATTRACTIVE, large room, near bath, shower; quiet home; gentlemen. 2326 19th st. nw., near Col. rd. PO. 3628.

B ST. NE., 1126—Large, sunny front room, southern exposure; double or twin beds; priv. home; unlimited phone. LI. 1640-J.

BELMONT ROAD, N.W., 1821—Attractive bedrm. or bed-living room. AD. 4574.

BELMONT RD. NW., 1808—Large well-furn. rm., next bath; very pleasant; double or twin beds; owner's home. AD. 7329.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Furnished 30

BUCHANAN ST. NW., 1110—Bright, single front room; semiprivate bath; private home; near transp.; $3.50 wk. RA. 0342.

CLEVELAND PK. (3042 Rodman St. N.W.) Rm., private bath, for lady; $30.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1752—Large rm., twin beds; next bath; quiet, private home; gentlemen; $3 each.

DOUGLAS ST. N.E., 1015—First or second floor, modern; board optional; private family. Adults. Ref. PO. 1374.

DOWNTOWN (2003 N st. nw.)—Comf. rm., next bath; tel.; sins., dble., $3. PO. 0307.

DOWNTOWN, 2139 Eye St. N.W.—Large 1st floor front rm. for 1 or 2; $5.50 wk. Single sleeping rm., $3.50 wk.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1747 P st. nw.)—Nice, clean, single or double rm., in physician's home; every conv.; gentlemen; resa.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1612 19th st. nw.)—Attractive, modern front room, 4 wind.; shower in bath; walk dist. gentlemen.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1735 P st. nw.—Large room, kitchen and bath; also large l.h.k. room next bath; quiet adults only.

DUPONT CIR., nr. 20th-O, 1406 Hopkins st.; attr. single rm., 1st floor; resa.

DUPONT CIR., nr. 20th-O, 1406 Hopkins st.; lg., attr. rm.-kit'nette; 1st fl.; resa.

EUCLID-14TH—Lovely furn.; south expos.; next bath; phone. 2548 14th nw., Apt. 5.

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1329—Comft., Newly decor. rm., nr. bath; private family.

G ST. NW., 2028—Large room, twin beds; basin, running water, mirror over same; private built-in shower; large closet; $30 double. Walking distance. ME. 3751.

GIBRALTAR (2305 18th st. nw.)—Nice, clean, warm, outside rooms, $5 week up.

HYATTSVILLE, MD., 409 Cecil st.—Newly furn. bright rm., closet; next bath; suitable 1 or 2; priv. home; resa. GR. 1135-W.

KALORAMA RD. N.W., 1816, Apt. 31—Comfortable outside rm. completely furn. for 1 h. k.; use of elec. refrig. and appliances. $25 month.

LAMONT ST. N.W., 1806—Comfortable, light single, dble. rm. Studio couch, twin beds, unlim. phone. c. h. w.

M ST. NW., 1833 (1 blk. Conn. ave.). Well-furnished large room; double or twin beds; $6.50 week up.

M ST. NW., 1329, Thomas Cir., front rms. Single, dble. $16-$30 mo.; suit l. h. k.

MACOMB ST. NW., 2941—½ sq. off Conn., nr. Kennedy-Warren; detached private home; desir. rm; gent.; $5. CL. 7589.

MADISON ST. NW., 128—1st floor front studio room equipped for light housekeeping; electric refrigeration; $30. Bus at door. Randolph 3266.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 1010—Warm, comfortable bedroom, for 1 or 2, next bath; c. h. w.; convenient transp. LI. 2926.

MASS. AVE. NW., 1217—Beautiful master bedroom; twin beds; lovely home.

MERRILL MANSIONS, 1361 Fairmont st. nw.—Desirable rooms, $5 to $8; 2-room suite; connecting bath; also l. h. k. room; reasonable. CO. 10170.

NEAR SHERIDAN CIRCLE, large rm., connecting bath; bus stop; $20, no other rms. gentleman. Box 161, The Wash. Post.

NEAR Georgia and Alaska aves., lge. front room; very attractive; clean, warm; priv. abower. 7427 12th st. nw. Reas. RA. 4268.

NEWLY FURNISHED guest rooms; refined adults. 2641 Conn. ave.

NEWTON ST. NW., 1811—Large front rm. Reasonable. Privileges. CO. 5871-J.

ONTARIO PL. NW., 1890 (18th and Col. Rd.)—Newly dec., well-furn. rm. with glass-inclosed porch; grill. $4. CO. 1321-J.

PARK ROAD, N.W., 1887—Warm well furn. studio rm. $15; also single $16; near bath; private home. AD. 3343.

PARKWOOD PL. NW., 1418 (near Cavalier Hotel)—Nicely furn. room; semiprivate bath; private home; $18. AD. 5527.

PORTLAND HOTEL, Vermont ave.-Thomas Circle—$8.50 week; hotel service; fresh towels daily; your mail, phone calls attended to; shower baths; walk to work.

R ST. NW., 2005—Large front room for couple or 3 adults; next bath; continuous hot water; unlimited phone.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW., 1318—Walking distance; newly furn. sunny rm., running water in rm.; suitable 1 or 2; reasonable.

RIVER TERRACE, 421 34th ne.—Residential section; air conditioned, oil heated home; new twin bedrm, also single; breakfast, laundry opt. District line. Kenilworth car.

THE WESTMINSTER, 1607 17th st. nw.—Warm, comfortable rms., near bath; single, $4-$6. Front rms., twin beds, running water, $9; others, $7; showers, elev.

THE WAYNEHYRST, 1320 18TH ST. N. W., of Connecticut—For business people. Large front studio room; open fireplace, Venetian blinds, maid service, also 3 single vacan.; rates reasonable. DE 5304.

VAN BUREN ST. NW., 1420 (near 16th)—Large, attractive, warm room; private bath; 2 closets; twin beds. GE. 3477.

VERMONT AVE. NW., 1335—Desirably furnished bedroom next bath, $20. Phone NOrth 5001.

2ND ST. N.E., 2039—Nicely furn. front rm., adj. bath. Single, $4.50; double, $5.50.

3D ST. NW., 422—Basement apt., $7.50 wk. Also sleeping rm. $2.50. MEt. 7689.

9TH ST. NW., 1116—Single room, plenty hot water; quiet house; men; $2.50.

13TH ST. NW., 2523—Single room, $3.50 wk.; excellent meals optional. AD. 1429.

15TH NW., 1404—Front rms., double, also l.h.k., $5 wk. up; c.h.w.; newly dec.; clean.

15TH ST. NW., 1316—Neatly furn.; run. water in rm.; walking dist. Govt. Depts.

16TH ST. NW., 1409—Large, comforable, double rm., twin beds; nr. bath; conven. location; c. h. w.; $8 per week. Lady to share room, $16 mo.

16TH ST. N.W., 1605—Studio and bedrms., showers, kit. priv. Walking distance.

16TH ST. NW., 3506—Attr. rm., adj. sleeping porch, near bath, con't. hot water unlim. phone, gentlemen; reas. AD. 2251.

16TH ST. NW.—1 double corner bedroom, priv. bath; elegantly furn.; hotel service; use living rm. Box M-960, Wash. Post.

HOTEL
LOGAN
13th at Logan Circle
North 2000
Newly decorated rooms, double and twin beds with private bath and telephone.
$36.00 per month

POTOMAC HOTEL
800 18th St. N.W.
Within walking distance of Downtown, Government Departments and Theaters. Returning from your vacation; why look further? We offer you **complete hotel service.** Desirable rooms from $40 single; $50 double. Rooms with running water, $30 single, $40 double.
NA. 9216

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Furnished 30

16TH ST. NW., 1846—Clean room, next to bath; c. h. w.; $5 week; gentleman.

20TH ST. N.W., 2400—Sunny singles, doubles; all new; moderately priced; oil heat; unlimited phone.

23D ST. NW., 920—Walking dist.; 2d floor, large rm., 4 windows, running water in rm.; single, $25; double $28. WE. 1897.

1824 N. H. AVE. NW. (at 17th st.)—Large, sunny front room; also single; near car, between 2 bus lines. NO. 9343.

1242 12TH ST. N.W.—Downtown; large rm., nex; bath, $3 and $4; priv. family.

2008 16TH ST. N.W.—Large front room; gentleman only. PO. 0953-J.

1304 MD. AVE. NE.—Sunny, warm room, private home; 1-2 beds, bath, shower.

EVERETT HOTEL.
1730 H st. nw. Single rooms, weekly from $7; double, weekly $10. Well heated. Excellent hotel service. NA. 8130.

NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE
1757 Que St. N.W.—Conveniently located; maple furn.; innerspring mattresses; running water in rms.; bath, shower; double, single rms.; bright, warm; reasonable.

HOTEL INN 808 9th st. nw. $1-1.50 per day; $6 up weekly.

THE MAURY,
701 19th st. nw.; 100 ideal sleeping rms., each with running water, inner-coil-spring mattresses; convenient to bath and showers; hotel service; single rooms, $6.50 week up; double rooms from $9 per room up.

THE VIVIAN 1723 G st. nw.—100 well-heated single and double rooms, $6.50 to $12 weekly. Equipped with modernistic furniture; Venetian blinds, 24-hour switchboard, elevator maid service. Plenty of hot water, near showers. Within walking distance downtown

Furn. or Unfurn. 31

TAKOMA PARK—1 to 4 rooms; large closets; porch; 2-car garage; reasonable. 7127 Chestnut st. nw. RAndolph 3705.

Rooms—Unfurnished 32

704 3RD ST. NW.
Unfurnished rooms for l. h. k.; gas and electric free; elevator; $20 to $25 month. Apply on premises or call MEtropolitan 6199.

Room and Board 34

AN EXCLUSIVE HOME; middle-aged preferred; double room. 3360 16th st. nw.

ARE you interested in French? French family offers studio room; fireplace; corner home; gentleman. PO. 0458.

BILTMORE ST. NW., 1947—Excellent meals; unlim. phone priv.; Simmons beds; single, double; $8 wk.; nr. trans. CO. 1291.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Young ladies, attractive warm room; twin beds; spacious corner home; near bus; $35 ea. OL. 1297.

CHEVY CHASE (3749 Oliver St.)—Large front room, 5 windows; twin beds; excellent meals; $35 ea. EM. 1329.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1358—Large front room for 1 or 2; twin beds; fireplace.

DOWNTOWN (1307 Rhode Island Ave. NW. Unusually well furnished, large front room (twin beds if desired). Excellent Southern meals. PO. 1215.

DUPONT CIRCLE (2208 Que St. N.W.); large front double rm., twin beds. 2 meals. Southern cooking, reasonable.

E ST. NE., 640—Newly furn. front room; excellent South. cooking; $35; gentleman.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1424—Large room, suitable for 2; plenty of hot water; agreeable surroundings; home cooking.

HILLYER PL. NW., 2021—2 double front rooms; ea. with bath; excel. meals; refs.

MADISON ST. NW., 240—Double and single rms., excellent meals. Conv. transporta.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE. NW., 1776—A distinctive home for young people, in an unsurpassed location. Reasonable.

16TH ST. NW., 3145—Spacious front room. Twin beds; next bath. Excellent meals.

1333 K ST. N.W.—Adjoining Hamilton Hotel; $35 month and up, refined; c. h. w. Excel. home-cooked foods in abundance.

1020 16TH ST. NW.—Attractive rooms; real home atmosphere; walking distance to business; excel. meals; ideal location.

1629 K St. N.W., Lee-Marque—Nicely furnished single and double rooms; running water, semi-private bath, home cooking.

2209 MASS. AVE. N.W.
Opened recently, former embassy home; distinctive address; ideal for young people. Single-double. Room for 3; $40 mo. each. First floor facing street. Meals planned.

Table Board 36

17TH ST. NW., 1030—Delicious family-style meals; daily rates or $20 mo. ME. 9032.

Apartments—Furnished 45

ATTRACTIVE 2-room suite, new Country Club home; twin beds, private bath, large closets, studio living room, private entrance; garage; meals served in room optional. WAlnut 7158.

ALL COMFORTS of a real home; 4 rooms, bath; fine location; adults; $90. GEorgia 4044.

CHINESE style, sunny, 2-rm., bath apt. for one person; grill, Frigid.; $47.50, incl. Maison d'Art, 1741 R. I. (off Conn. at M).

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1763, Apt. 6.—Well furnished, 2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath apt. Call evenings.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1620 19th St. N. W.; spacious front bay-window apt.; newly papered; quiet refined couple, $40.

FULTON ST. NW., 5120—2 rooms, kit., and semipri b., elec. and gas, h.-w. h.; adults.

G ST. SE., 1372—1 large front room and kitchen; sink; adults.

INGRAHAM ST., N.W., 942—Newly decorated 3 rms., kit. and bath, a. m. l., porch; gar.; refrig. GE. 4122 after 5 p. m.

K ST. NW., 936—2 rooms, kit. and bath; newly decorated; light and gas furn.

KENYON ST. NW., 1317—Desirable 1 and 2-rm. apts., elec., gas, steady heat; jan.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 1312—A cozy 3-room apt., gas, elec., oil heat; exceptionally clean; reasonable.

NEAR CAPITOL—Desirable, 2 rooms, for light housekeeping; clean, comfortable; everything; $7.50 wk. 311 E. Capitol st.

NEWTON ST. NE., 1712—Entire 2d floor, 3 rooms, sleeping porch, priv. bath, heat, gas, elec. incl.; conv. trans. PO. 5618 J.

NORTH CAPITOL ST., 1925—2 rooms, porch, $32.50 mo. Phone NO. 1328-J.

QUINCY ST. NW., 427—Clean, 2-rm., inclosed porch apt.; refined settled couple; Frigid.; heat, gas, elec. included; resa.

TAKOMA PARK, Washington's most beautiful suburb, 7066 Eastern ave.—Large room, kitchenette, best heat, light, gas, phone, cont. hot water, small garden included; only $30. GEorgia 2087.

VERMONT AVE. NW., 1335—Attractive bedroom, living room, kitchen, inclosed porch, 1st floor; rent, $47.50, including gas, electric and phone. Call NO. 5001.

9TH ST. NW., 4530—Large, attractive, cheerful 2 rms., kit., bath, recently redecorated; oil heat, elec., Electrolux; reas.

16TH ST. SE. 253—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, newly furn. l. h. k.; $35; no children.

16TH ST., NW., 1610—3 rooms, large foyer, kitchen, dinette, bath, shower, nicely furnished. From $85 to $100. DE. 3480.

16TH ST.—Liv. rm., bedrm., dress rm., kit., bath, attract. furn., $65 mo. For apt. Call CLeve. 7161 or RAn. 0705, after 6.

14TH ST. NW., 2544—Clean 1 and 2 rms., kit., Frig., gas, elec., $8-$13 wk. Janitor.

1901 COLUMBIA RD. NW. (Montello Apt.) 2 rms., kitchen, bath and porch; available now. PO. 8755.

1919 19TH ST. NW.—3-room front apt., facing park. Attractively furnished. Electric refrigeration; janitor service; $65. POtomac 2614.

VERY DESIRABLE APT.
N.E. SECTION. DEC. 6315.

Apartments—Furnished 45

Francis Scott Key, Apt. Hotel
20th and P sts. nw.—1 room, kit., bath; completely furn.; linens, silver; Frigidaire. Day, week, month. National 5425.

NEAR CONN. AVE.
Congressional members will appreciate this well-appointed sixth floor 4-room apartment in first class building. Will lease for short term with privilege of definite renewal in fall. Maid service available. Immediate possession. Call Mrs. Lynch evenings, ME. 1235, or weekdays, ME. 3880.

Furn. or Unfurn. 46

BETHESDA, MD.—Entire first floor, 5-rm. apt. in new home; bath with shower, Electrolux, laundry, oil heat. Wisconsin 6014.

CLIFTON MANOR, 2814 14th st. nw.—1 rm., kit., dressing closet, bath, shower; Frigid.; elevator, switchbd.; $37.50-$45.

CLIFTON TERRACE,
14TH AND CLIFTON STS. N.W.
2 to 4 rooms, kitchen and bath
Switchboard, Elevator.
CO. 7744.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

ALTON APTS. (1445 Park Rd. N.W.)—1 room, dinette, kitchenette, dressing room and bath; 3 rooms, foyer, kitchen and bath; free refrigeration and elevator.

ANACOSTIA—Liv. rm., bedrm., dinette, kit., bath; screened pch.; yard. Res. Mgr. 1310 T st. se., No. 3. Rent $38.

ATTRACTIVE new bldg., 721 Erie ave., Takoma Park, Md.; 2 bedrooms, living rm., tile bath; electric kitchen; separate thermostat; laundry facilities. SH. 1339.

BETHESDA, MD.—2-room apt. with kitchen, bath and shower; in new home; Electrolux. Wisconsin 6014.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS—Front room, 1st floor; priv. bath; detached home; c. h. w.; unlimited phone. 1443 Belmont st. nw.

DOUGLAS ST. N.E., 212 (Apt 1)—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; corner apartment; dining alcove; screened porch; yard; heat; hot water furnished. To inspect, call MR. CLARK, DI. 2434. Other apts. available.

IN OLD GEORGETOWN—Newly decorated studio apts., 2 rooms, kit. and bath, $35; 1 room, kit. and bath, $30. WE. 0047.

NEWTON ST. N.W., 1495—(Just off 18th St.); 1 rm. & bath; 3 rms. & bath. A. E. GARDINER. NA. 0334.

ONE, two, three rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; completely modern apartments. 930 Randolph st. nw.

RUTLAND COURTS (1725 17th N.W.)—1 large, airy room, kit., bath, foyer, closet; free refrig.; switchbd.; elev. NO. 7981.

SEATON PL. NE., 19—2d floor, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, rear porch; $40. NA. 1670.

SEVERAL Desirable Apartments Available. RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC. 1321 Conn. Ave. DEcatur 3600.

33 RENTED—2 LEFT.
2 bedrooms, liv. rm., kit., elec. and gas included in low rent. Res. mgr., AD. 9893.

1702 SUMMIT PLACE N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath, $50.00. Electric refrigeration on house current. Resident Manager. ADams 10480.

818 18TH ST. N.W.
Living room, fireplace, large kitchenette, Electrolux, foyer, library, closets; Venetian blinds. A real value at $50.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

1107 N. HIGHLAND ST., ARLINGTON, VA. Attractive 5-room apt.; all modern; convenient to stores and transportation.

1810 C ST. S.E., NO. 4—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, dinette, screened porch, rear yard; heat, hot water furn.; reduced; redec. To inspect, phone MR. TOMS. DIstrict 2434. Other apts. available.

THE PARKADE.
1457 Park Rd. N.W.
1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath, $42.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath, 57.50
3 rooms, kitchen, foyer, bath..... $72.50
Apply Resident Manager.
PHILIP P. PEYSER & CO.
1028 Investment Bldg. DI. 3740.

3435 R ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $47.50
Resident Mgr., WEst 0475.

1929 FIRST ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Resident Mgr., DE. 3276.

1208 EVARTS ST. N.E.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Resident Mgr., NO. 7320.
UNION INVESTMENT CO.
207 Machinist Bldg. NA. 5536.

1124 10TH ST. N.W.
1 room, kitchen and bath..... $37.50 up
Gas. Electric Refrigeration included.
Elevator Service.
H. G. SMITHY CO.,
811 15th St. N.W. NAtl. 5903.

MODERN STUDIO UNIT
Artistically redecorated; large room with north light; fireplace; dinette, modern kitchen and bath with shower, $50. Waggaman & Brawner. ME. 3860.

115 CONCORD AVE. N.W.
2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, screened porch; heat furnished. Convenient to bus and cars.
Rent reduced to..... $57.50
OPEN.

1657 31st ST. N.W.
Bedroom, living room and kitchen; high elevation, large grounds. Apt. 303. Rent, $50.00.

Bedroom, living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, inclosed porch. Apt. 106. Rent, $75.00.
Wm. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.,
1319 K N.W. Dist. 1015.

3511 13th Street N.W.
(Near 14th and Park Rd. Business Center.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $47.50
Electric refrigeration on house current.

1441 Harvard Street N.W.
(½ block from 14th st. shopping center.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $55.00
Electric refrigeration.
JESSE H. HEDGES,
308 Tower Bldg. District 8332.

$55 2300 18th St. N.W.
6-room corner apartment; all outside rooms; fine condition; electric refrigeration.
National Mortgage & Inv. Corp.
NA. 5833 1312 N. Y. Ave.

3150 16th St. N.W.
2 rooms, dinette, kitchen and bath..... $69.50
2 rooms, foyer, dinette, sun porch, kitchen and bath. $79.50
Gas, Electricity, Refrigeration Included in Rent
Parquet Floors, Carpeted Corridors, Concealed Radiation, Venetian Blinds, Painted Walls, Elevators
Resident Manager, COl. 5205 or
J. A. McKeever Co., Inc.
Managing Agents
1625 K St. N.W. DIst. 9706

COLORED—28 D St. S.E.; 1st fr.; 4 rooms and bath; good condition; elec. included; $27.50.
D. H. JOHNSON CO.
941 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 1373.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

1831 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath; G. E. refrigeration; first floor front, $55.

Desk Space—Rent 51

ATTORNEY, established, desires to furnish office space or mailing address to few others. 732 Woodward Bldg. Dist. 7330.

Stores—Rent 53

UPPER WISCONSIN AVE., one very choice store, suitable any business; reasonable rent. A. D. Crumbaugh, CL. 1-3-8-4.

Modern Stores in All Locations.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. Dist. 9486.

801 V ST. N.W.—Corner store, suitable any business. Reasonable. NO. 3921.

2101 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.E. Large corner store, will remodel to suit tenant.
LINKINS CO.
1733 DeSales St. DI. 3522.

Houses—Furnished 54

A REAL HOME—EXCLUSIVE SECTION. Comfortably furnished brick home of 8 rooms, 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's quarters; automatic heat; lovely grounds. 3429 34th st. nw.

IN KENWOOD—Washington's most popular and exclusive residential community. Beautiful $60,000 home, containing 12 rms. (5 master bedrms., 4 baths and 2 servants' rms. and bath). Beautifully landscaped grounds. Home handsomely and completely furnished. Because business has taken owner abroad, can be rented for low figure of $225 per month. No. 109 Brookside Drive, Kenwood, Md. Open for inspection, or for particulars call Mr. Jerman, WIs. 4425. Evenings, CLev. 9178.

PARKWOOD PL. NW., 1361—Half of furnished home; heat; gas, light, phone; maid service; $40. Adults. AD. 5297.

TAKOMA PARK, D. C., 202 Van Buren st. 6-room bungalow, nicely furnished; refrigerator, fireplace, piano, radio; newly decorated; oil heat; near bus line and schools; immediate possession; $75.

HOME LIFE.
A real home; desiring a married couple to share or will rent as is. 3712 Military rd. nw. CLeveland 1585.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

BLAIR RD. N.W., 6522—New house, 5 rooms and bath; 2 rooms and bath in basement; oil heat; resa. SH. 2015.

BY OWNER. Chevy Chase, D. C.—6 to 8 rms., 1 and 2 baths, $75 to $115 mo., also nearby Va. and Md., $35 to $70 mo. Brokers, attention. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. Dist. 5230. Evenings, CLeve. 5091.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Brick bungalow, seven rooms, bath, hot-water heat, garage, sleeping porch, electric refrigerator, $75. RAndolph 2666 or CLeveland 7505.

CHEVY CHASE, Md.—Modern 5-rm. bungalow; elect. refrig., h.-w. h.; fine condition; $55. Call CLeve. 6696.

CONSULT US FOR HOUSES D. C., MD., Va.; reduced price, rent, etc. Big list. 1417 K st.; 650½ Newton pl.; Tuxedo, High Bridge. N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y ave

GEORGETOWN, 3136 Dumbarton Ave. N. W.—Very attrac. detached 7 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace. $85. WEst 1841-J.

KENYON ST. NW., 623—6 rooms, h.-w. h.; rent $55. MEt. 4813.

NEAR Grant Circle, 6 lovely large rms.; oil heat, refrig. Entirely redec.

DETACHED, 6 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat, garage; redec.; nr. R. C. Park. Very reas

WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300

NEAR BRADBURY HEIGHTS—7 rms., bath, elec., 1 blk. D. C. line. $27.50. AT. 0496-J.

NEW HOMES—6 rooms, $75-$80; 5 rooms, $62.50 and $65. SH. 4123.

COFFMAN REALTY CO. Silver Spring.

REDUCED RENTALS—Desirable homes in good locations; we will gladly show them.
BRODIE & COLBERT, INC.
1707 Eye St. N.W. NA. 8375.

SOMERSET PL. NW., 1323, off 16th—Beautiful new detached brick, 6 rms., 2 baths, near schools and stores. GE. 8084.

4621 MORGAN DRIVE, Ch. Ch., Md.—5 rms. and bath; b. i. gar.; h.-w. h. Nice lot, $65.50. Dixie Realty Co., NA. 8880.

23 BALTIMORE BLVD., Cottage City—Attractive bungalow, fireplace, screened porch, finished attic, double garage; wading pool; $45 month. Phone Wisconsin 6391-J

940—IRVING ST., nr. park; 6-room brick autom. heat; Frigidaire. ME. 5400.

$45 2820 30th ST. S.E.
Detached home; h.-w. h. Six large rooms and bath, inclosed porch, electric range. Large lot.
National Mortgage & Inv. Corp.
NA. 5833 1312 N. Y. Ave.

Suburban—Rent 58

ATTRACTIVE new 6-room detached colonial brick; h.-w. h.; garage; large screened porch; wooded section of Battery Pk., Bethesda, Md.; $80. WI. 2340-R.

FOR rent, Wash. blvd. near Waterloo, 5-room house, 10 acres, elec., spring water. Bernard Crone, Jessup Postoffice, Md.

Out-of-Town Rentals 60

MIAMI, FLA.—Completely furnished 5-room Spanish bungalow; fireplace, front and rear screened porches; tile bath; elec. refrig., porte-cochere; garage, with servants quarters, season rental, $550. Located 1555 N.W. 55th st. Dies., CL. 2045 evening; DI. 1820, Br. 2662 day.

Sale Houses 66

BROOKLAND—Leaving town. Mod. 8-rm. bung., $6,500; incl. furn. Owner, PO. 4539

DURING THE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS be sure and visit the NEW LOHR HOMES in Waverly Village, Va. Go out Lee highway, turn left on North Utah street.

461 LURAY PL. N.W.
6 rm. and bath; brick, new house condition. Reas. COl. 1348; EM. 0289.

REPOSSESSED DETACHED HOMES, Chevy Chase, D. C., Va. and Md. Long-term Federal Housing available. One-fifth cash, balance less than rent. Also good income producers. Phone for list. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DIstrict 5230.

OPEN 3 TO 7.
SACRIFICE. 910 DELAFIELD PL. N.W. English style brick, 6 lovely rooms, tile bath, automatic heat, garage. House has been reconditioned and is practically new. Only $6,350 on terms.
LEO M. BERNSTEIN & CO., ME. 5400.

$40 MO. Arlington. Small cash. New brick, air cond., oil heat; 5 rooms, bath; basement, attic. Only $5,350. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee H'way. WA. 6959.

OWNER LEAVING CITY
Must sell Cathedral ave. home; make offer; inspection. AD. 6173.

NEW BRICK BUNGALOW.
$5,950.
Small Cash Payment—$45 Per Month. Located in one of the finest sections of Silver Spring, Md. Near stores, schools and transportation. CAREFREE COMFORT WITH MODERN GAS APPLIANCES.
GLENN REALTY CO. SH. 4443.

534 5TH ST. S.E.
NEW-HOUSE CONDITION.
If you can pay $50 per month, you can buy this 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, electricity; garage; $5,250. Also for rent at $50 per month.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. Realtor. NA. 0753

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Houses 66

NEW HOUSES.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
LIGHTED AND HEATED.
40 HAMILTON ST. N.W.
Brick; 7 Rooms, 2 Baths. Recreation Room.
1725 & 1731 EVARTS ST. N.E.
Brick; 8 Rooms and Bath.
R. A. HUMPHRIES,
808 No. Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6732.

TRADE YOUR OLD HOME FOR A NEW ONE
Monthly Carrying Charges as Low as $27.50
Call or Write
HARRY WARDMAN, INC.,
1512 K St. N.W. Dist. 3830.

A PRETTY BUNGALOW
4941 46TH ST. N.W.
In American University Park. Nicely set on corner lot, diagonally opposite Government park. Shaded by four giant oaks; 5 rooms and bath; all completely renovised. Neat as a new pin; $7,250; terms. May we show it to you?
THE FEDERAL-AMERICAN CO.
807 15th St. N.W. National 8032.
Evenings and Sunday, CLeveland 3621.

COLORED—Near 13th and Q sts. nw.; 8 rooms, corner; hot-water heat; electricity; $7,500. DEc. 1160.

Sale Suburban 70

ASHTON HEIGHTS, VA.—302 N. Irving. White colonial, 6 rooms, center hall, 22-ft. living rm.; fireplace; wooded lot, 75x182; 7 minutes to Washington. WA. 1915.

BRICK 6-room bungalow; modern; on Pershing drive; $7,000; terms. CLar. 1001 or WA. 7969.

CLARENDON, VA.—3 rooms, reception hall, kitchen and bath; screened porch; all improvements; large yard; $47.50. J. A. BAKER & CO., N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 7280.

LYON VILLAGE—6-room, center-hall, modern home; large bath; 25-ft. living room; maid's room and bath in basement; beautiful landscaping; Government loan. Price $7,250. WAl. 1915.

NEARBY VA.—6 rooms and bath, frame; hot-water heat; good condition; close in; $3,250; easy terms; vacant. J. A. BAKER & CO., N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 7280.

NEW 5-room and bath brick bungalow. Lot 80 x 124. Fully equipped; built-in cabinets, open fireplace. $5,750.
T. P. JOHNSON. FALLS CHURCH 735.

OAKCREST—To encourage initial development in section 3, a new section just opened, we are offering

Bob Burns Says—

I believe one of the finest New Year's resolutions a person can make is to resolve not to try to make any for somebody else.

I knew a president of a firm who resolved that, startin' with the new year, he was gonna act promptly and get everything done quick. He got a bunch of "do it now" signs and hung 'em in every office. So his employes could read 'em. The next day he found that his cashier had run off with $25,000.00, his bookkeeper had eloped with his private secretary; four clerks had asked for salary raises, and his office b..y had gone to Hollywood to get into the movies.

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Hear Terry and the Pirates—5:15 p. m. today—WRC — By Milton Caniff

IN THE LAST HUT AT THE EDGE OF THE VILLAGE, TERRY AND BURMA FIND TWO LONE WOMEN. THEY LEAVE OIL AND FOOD...AND AS THEY WALK DOWN THE HILL A FACE WATCHES AT THE WINDOW...
FUNNY HOW DIFFERENT THOSE TWO WERE FROM THE OTHER PEASANTS IN THE TOWN!
YEAH! ESPECIALLY THE YOUNGER ONE!...
SHE DIDN'T OPEN HER EYES ALL THE WHILE WE WERE THERE! THEY PROBABLY THOUGHT WE WERE NUTS!
BET THEY NEVER SAW WHITE PEOPLE BEFORE! 'SPECIALLY A COUPLE OF BLONDES!
IT'S NOT JUST THAT...THESE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN BATTED AROUND SO MUCH THEY'RE LEERY OF SUDDEN FAVORS! FOR THAT MATTER, SO HAVE I!—GEE, I'LL FEEL SO SORRY FOR MYSELF IN A MINUTE I'LL TELL YOU MY REAL NAME!
HUH?

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

FOR MANY MOONS, OIL WELLS HAVE GUSHED LIQUID GOLD INTO THE POCKETS OF BIG CHIEF WAHOO
BUT HIS SWEET PAPOOSIE, MINNIE-HA-CHA, CRAVED A MOVIE CAREER, AND THE KID LITTLE REDSKIN HAS BOUGHT A STUDIO AND SUNK HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE IN A FEATURE-CALLED "LEFT OVER LOVE"
UGH! WAMPUM BAG HEAP EMPTY!
AT HOME (WHAT'S LEFT OF IT)
ZOUNDS, PISTAILS! NOT A STICK OF FURNITURE LEFT TO SELL TO BUY GROCERIES, AND I'M FAMISHED!
CHEER UP, MR. GUSTO! WAHOO IS FIXIN' FOOD. HE SAYS HE HAS A JOB — SELLING CLOTHING!
A SALES MAN? IMPOSSIBLE! WHOSE CLOTHES COULD HE SELL?
SELL UM WAHOO'S CLOTHES!

WINNIE WINKLE — There's No Place Like Home — By Branner

WINNIE, WHY DON'T YOU GIVE UP YOUR JOB WITH-ER-BEN BAKER?
OH, BUT, WILL!
I APPRECIATE WHAT BEN HAS DONE FOR US - BUT THAT'S ALL PAST NOW - I'M WORKING AGAIN!
LET ME BE THE TOILER - A WOMAN'S PLACE IS IN THE HOME - YOU UNDERSTAND, DON'T YOU, DEAR?
YES, DARLING! I THINK I AM BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND - BUT LET'S NOT TALK ABOUT IT NOW —
OR I'LL BE LATE FOR WORK!

MICKEY FINN — By Lank Leonard

MICKEY-HIS SWEETHEART KITTY KELLY-AND HIS MOTHER, ARE FLYING BACK FROM HOLLYWOOD FOR THE BROADWAY PREMIERE OF "KING OF THE JUNGLE" IN WHICH MICKEY AND KITTY ARE CO-STARRED.
MICKEY, DARLING-DID YOU WIRE TOM COLLINS YOU WERE COMING HOME?
GOSH, YES-TO THE STATION HOUSE-AND I'D BET A MILLION HE'LL BE AT THE AIRPORT TO MEET US!
SURE YA CAN HAVE A MOTORCYCLE AND SIDECAR, TOM-WHEN DOES HE LAND?
IN AN HOUR, -AH'LL SHORE HAFTA HUSTLE!
FLOSSIE!
THE JELLY ROLL BAKE SHOP

DIXIE DUGAN — Something Wrong — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

GIVE OUR REGARDS TO MRS. HACKETT, DEAR
I WILL, MA — BYE!!
ANXIOUS TO GET BACK ON TH' JOB, DIXIE?
TERRIBLY, MICKEY — Y'KNOW I'M CRAZY ABOUT THAT FAMILY!
TOODLE-OOOOOO
GIVE ME A BUZZ ONCE IN A WHILE
???
I WONDER WHAT'S WRONG?

JOE PALOOKA — Realization — By Ham Fisher

I WOULDN'T OF B'LIEVED IT! IT'S LIKE SOMEBUDDY TELLIN' ME MY OWN MOTHER DOUBLE-CROSSED ME.
BUT IT MUST BE SO---SHE'S SO INNACENT---AN' SHE SAID SO--- ---MIGOSH--- I KIN SEE IT NOW.
NO WONDER HE WAS SO GLAD T'TAKE 'ER OUT FER ME WHEN I WAS BUSY---LIKE LOOKIN' FER A SPOT ON ME BACK T'STAB, ME----
AN' NO WONDER HE LIKED LOCATION SO MUCH---IT HURT 'ER SO T'TELL ME----AN' AFTER ALL I'VE DID FER 'IM.
HOLY SMOKES-TH' BOTTOM'S DROPPED OUTA TH' WORLD.

JANE ARDEN — Registered U. S. Patent Office — Ready to Pay — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

JANE PHONED WANDA WHEN SHE WAS READY TO TRAP THE BLACK-MAILERS
OH, THANKS-I'LL BE THERE-THERE'S NOTHING I'D LIKE BETTER!
!
WHO WAS THAT?
A FRIEND OF MINE JUST ASKED ME TO A PARTY-AND I WOULDN'T MISS IT FOR ANYTHING!
SA-AY-FORGET THESE PARTIES-IF YOU DON'T PAY OFF TODAY, YOU WON'T BE ENJOYING ANY MORE OF THEM!
I'M READY TO PAY-BUT HOW DO I KNOW YOU'LL GIVE ME THAT PICTURE?
I WASN'T FOOL ENOUGH TO BRING THE NEGATIVE WITH ME-SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN, SEE? BUT IF YOU WANT TO COME WITH ME-

BENNY — He's a Smart Merchant — By J. Carver Pusey

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY— All or Nothing — By Frank Martinek

Lieut. Comdr. U. S. N. R.

HOLD OFF, YOU DEVIL, OR WE'LL EXPLODE A DYNAMITE CHARGE!
HA! THERE'S PENNINGTON! HE WANTS TO DIE FIRST!
THE SCORPION WON'T LISTEN! HE'S GONE NUTS!
THERE'S NO CHOICE, SKIPPER--- PUSH THE PLUNGER!
FOR BETTER OR WORSE THEN-HERE GOES!
BOOM!

ROY POWERS, EAGLE SCOUT— Chunky's Lean-to Leaks. — By Paul Powell

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

BOY, CHUNKY AND FOG, A NEW RECRUIT, TAKE A CANOE TRIP SO THAT CHUNKY CAN RRACTICE FOR COOKING AND CAMPING MERIT BADGES. A SECOND CANOE FOLLOWS THE SAME ROUTE..
IT BELONGS TO CLARK DILLON
I WILL NOW PROCEED TO SHOW "HOUSE GUYS" HOW TO BUILD A LEAN-TO THAT CAN STAND UP AGAINST ANYTHING!
CHUNKY'S GOT TO BUILD HIS OWN SHELTER, AND SLEEP IN IT, FOR, WATCH HIM AND YOU'LL SEE HOW TO GET YOUR CAMPING MERIT BADGE!
OH, BOY, THIS IS SOMETHING — BEATS YOUR TENT ALL HOLLOW!
THAT NIGHT
MOVE OVER, BOYS, THAT LEAN-TO—ER-LEAKS A LITTLE!
INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SIGNAL FLAGS (MARINE)
WHITE
BLACK
RED
BLUE
YELLOW

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics — By Bob Zuppke

Famous Football Coach.

I THINK DAD HAD A GOOD TIME, DON'T YOU, NED?
HE SAW YOU SHOOT THE WINNING GOAL AGAINST CALUMET, BUD
NED, DID YOU THROW YOURSELF AGAINST THE BOARDS TO GET ME INTO THE GAME, OR GET YOURSELF OUT?
ARE YOU KIDDING?
NO, I DON'T THINK YOU LOOKED ESPECIALLY HOT OUT THERE
BUD-THERE ARE TIMES WHEN YOU GET SO SMALL YOU'RE JUST A SPECK UNDER A MICROSCOPE!
WHAT IS THAT-A FIRE?
SURE! LOOKS LIKE THE PEOPLE ARE AWAY OR ASLEEP! LET'S WARN THEM!

HERE'S A TIP

As you read The Post today be sure to get the laughs all prepared for you in—

"Grin and Bear It"—"Time Out"—and "Off the Record"

Daily, Exclusively in

The Washington Post

Women Voters Hit Patronage In Postoffices

Elimination of Child Labor Also to Be Aim of League in 1938.

Concentrated opposition to the "hoary problem of patronage in postmasterships," extension of the Federal civil service, and elimination of child labor, are some of the objectives the National League of Women Voters will strive for in the session of Congress opening today.

Other issues for which the league will work include control of food, drug and cosmetics and executive discretion in the conduct of foreign policy.

In a statement issued by the organization yesterday, it was charged the problem of patronage in postmasterships was precipitated anew through the majority report from the Senate Postoffice Committee, of which Senator McKeller is chairman. The report recommended passage of a bill which would return first, second and third-class postmasterships to the patronage lists.

Favoring the reorganization of the Civil Service Commission to provide for a single administrator, the league further advocates that a lay advisory board be set up to safeguard selection of the administrator.

Prohibition of shipment of goods in interstate commerce from establishments where children are employed and opposition to portions of the Wheeler-Johnson child labor bill were on the league's child labor program.

In the field of foreign policy, the organization announced it "will watch all proposed legislation and is prepared to support measures providing executive discretion in the conduct of foreign policy in order to facilitate co-operative effort with other nations to settle international conflicts."

Amendments to the House version of the Copeland food and drug bill to provide for listing ingredients on labels of foods and medicines will also be sought by the league.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

1-3 Copr. 1938 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

"My wife couldn't come but she wanted everybody to see her new gown!"

Ship Movements

Arrived Yesterday.
Scythia, from Liverpool.
Franconia, from Southampton.
Berengaria, from Nassau.
Manhattan, from Havana.
Statendam, from West Indies cruise.
Champlain, from West Indies cruise.
Pilsudski, from Havana.
Georgic, from Havana.
Rotterdam, from Havana.
Virginia, from Havana.
Transylvania, from Havana.
Stella Polaris, from West Indies cruise.
Monarch of Bermuda, from Bermuda.
Queen of Bermuda, from Bermuda.
Veragua, from Port Limon.
Siboney, from Veracruz.

Arrive Today.
American Merchant, from London.
City of New York, from Cape Town.
Bremen, from Nassau.
Columbus, from West Indies cruise.
Kungsholm, from West Indies cruise.
Pennsylvania, from San Francisco.
Columbia, from Christobal.
Ancon, from Christobal.
Borinquen, from Trujillo City.

Arrive Tomorrow.
Westernland, from Antwerp.
Hamburg, from Bermuda.
Santa Rita, from Antofagasta.
Oriente, from Havana.

Sailed Yesterday.
Gerolstein, for Rotterdam.

Sails Today.
Chincha, for Cape Town.

Sails Tomorrow.
Berengaria, for Cherbourg.
Black Condor, for Antwerp.
Bremen, for Cherbourg.
Champlain, for Plymouth.
Exeter, for Gibraltar.
Manhattan, for Plymouth.
Buenaventura, for Port au Prince.
Empress of Australia, for Nassau.
Monarch of Bermuda, for Bermuda.
Nevadan, for Christobal.
Stella Polaris, for West Indies.

Col. Roy Coles, OfSignalCorps, Dies Here at 50

Indianan Was Attached to General Staff of War Department.

Lieut. Col. Roy H. Coles, Signal Corps, U. S. A., 50, of 1661 Cresent place northwest, died yesterday in Walter Reed General Hospital after a three weeks' illness. He had been in Washington for a year as a member of the War Department's general staff.

A native of Warren, Ind., Col. Coles was graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, in 1909. He served in the infantry until 1916 when he transferred to the Signal Corps. He was a graduate of the Army Signal Corps School, the Command and General Staff School, the Army Industrial College and the Army War College.

During the World War, Col. Coles served in France as executive officer to the chief signal officer of the A. E. F., Maj. Gen. Edgar Russell. Col. Coles for a time also served as acting chief signal officer of the A. E. F. and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Florence Cothrell Coles, his mother, Mrs. Albert H. Coles, of Warren, Ind; a sister Mrs. George Vollmeyer, of Toledo, Ohio, and a brother, Russell Coles, of Louisville, Ky., survive. Funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. tomorrow at Fort Myer Chapel and burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

Boys' Band Feted.

Fifty members of the Holy Comforter Boys' Band, with parents and friends, attended the band's fourth annual Christmas dinner Thursday evening at Scholl's restaurant on Connecticut avenue northwest.

The Federal Diary

By Scott Hart.

Complaint and Answer

In the mail box was this complaint: "Attached is the new annual leave application form to be used by all employes of the finance office (Army). The applicant, even when he has earned leave to his credit is required to certify that he does not contemplate leaving the service during the current calendar year. This is going far beyond the intent of the leave regulations approved by the President and the requirements of the G. A. O."

The leave form, we are told, was made up to protect the Government in cases where leave is granted to CCC employes before they have earned it. Civil service employes are required to sign the thing merely as an application for leave. Chief Clerk Burroughs said he had only one form made up because it was easier to run the office with only one form than if two were in use. It stops mixups, he explained.

Such a form is not necessary for civil servants because if they take leave before they have earned it—and then resign before putting in enough time to entitle them to the leave they have taken—the extra pay can be pulled from their retirement fund which has been built up. CCC's pay no retirement assessment and the Government would have no come-back if they left before earning leave taken.

The blank, it was explained, permits the Comptroller General to go after such people and collect their overpay from them, or to list their names with the Justice Department and prevent them, at least, from obtaining another Government job until they have reimbursed the Government for the amount of overpay they have received.

Again, the National League of Women Voters girds against the spoils system, on the clear-cut issue of the McKeller vs. the Ramspeck postmaster bill. McKeller, says the league in a latest memorandum, "clearly intended" his bill as a spoilsman's move, calling attention to the majority report language: "This method of appointing postmasters is ideal, and it is one that has been tried out through all the years. It follows our constitutional system of checks and balances. It is the rarest thing that a postmaster goes wrong. Postmasters are responsible to the Congressmen, or to the Senators where the office is in the Senator's home town, and, as a rule they are a competent and efficient body of men."

This statement the league contrasts to a report in the Reader's Digest, of December, 1936: "Of those in the Postal Service arrested for embezzlement in 1935, the appointive postmasters themselves, holding political jobs, represented one-quarter of the culprits. There were but four arrests among the 35,000 rural carriers and only 107 out of the 49,000 city carriers (who are under the civil service law), yet out of less than 14,000 politically appointed postmasters there were 136 arrests."

And from such a situation it is refreshing to turn to the cleaner breezes out where the National Park people do their work. One of the rangers has made an interesting discovery, and writes in of it. He learns that the beaver is going in for duplex lodges. Such a lodge, more than 8 feet in elevation above the water level and exceeding 25 feet in its longest diameter above water, was noted, and regarded as interesting not only for its size but because of its duplex innovation—and the fact that it was occupied jointly by beaver and muskrats . . . And from the Wupatki National Monument, Ariz., comes in a complaint against man's progress by way of aviation and something new by way of fixing the blame for weather: The Navajo Indians are declaring that the airplanes of a newly-established air route have frightened away the rain bird.

Don't forgets: The New York State Society's turn-out and dance to be held at 10 o'clock Saturday night at the Shoreham. If you're from New York State and would like to affiliate with the society, you should contact Maurice Sands in the I. C. C. . . . Lodge representatives on the Red, White and Blue membership campaign teams in the District will meet every Tuesday evening throughout the drive at the Hamilton Hotel. Each team is to meet between 7 and 8 p. m. in rooms to be posted on the bulletin board in the lobby, prior to the general assembly at 8 p. m. . . . Of interest to those interested in civil service week is a meeting of the Council of Personnel Administration on January 11. The council is sponsoring a series of evening meetings in personnel administration during the winter months, to be held from 8 to 9:15 p. m. in the department auditorium on Constitution avenue. The January 11 meeting will feature a panel discussion of many personnel suggestions as made by employes in a number of Federal agencies. On the panel will be: F. A. Birgfeld, Treasury; E. J. Gardner, Commerce; C. C. Hathaway, Civil Service; W. L. Mitchell, Social Security Board; Sidney Morgan, Tariff Commission; R. C. Smith, Labor, and T. F. Wilson, FCA.

Cutting Lecture Tickets To Appear Next Week

Tickets for the first two of the Bronson Cutting Memorial Lectures will be issued next week, it was announced yestedray by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, jr., chairman of the committee in charge. The first lecture will be given January 17 by Bruce Bliven, editor of New Republic, who will speak on, "Democracy and Public Opinion." The second will be given on February 7 by Dr. Edwin Borchard of the Yale Law School, whose topic will be, "Democracy and Foreign Affairs."

Marten 'Catch' Boosts Alaska Fur Shipments

Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 2 (AP).—Alaska Game Commission figures today showed $2,285,710 in furs were shipped from the Territory in 1937, an increase of $379,971.95 over 1936. Frank Dufresne, commission executive officer, said the gain was due in large measure to the open season on marten. There were 16,969 marten pelts taken, valued at $27.35 each.

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With Detachable Brassiere
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Here's news for every Washington woman! We've slashed one-third off of the regular price of this Artist model Foundation! A favorite style of beautiful rayon brocade—to smooth you down to slim, trim, youthful lines. Side hook style with a detachable lace uplift brassiere. You'll want a low-back evening brassiere, too—to make a complete foundation wardrobe in one garment! 14 inch, or 16 inch length skirt, in sizes 34 to 42.

Regular $10 Artist Model Foundation, with Talon side closing and detachable brassiere. 7.50

Separate lace brassieres in daytime or evening style. $3.00

Third Floor—Corset Shop—The Hecht Co.

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a happier new year ...and more pleasure for the thousands of new smokers who are finding out about Chesterfield's milder better taste.

Mild ripe tobaccos and pure cigarette paper are the best ingredients a cigarette can have ...these are the things that give you more pleasure *in Chesterfields.*

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Annual Review of Business and Finance

The Washington Post

Annual Review of Business and Finance

WASHINGTON: MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1938 ★★★

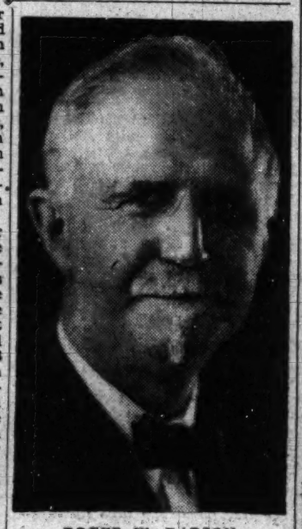
Washington Ranks High as Sales Area, Babson Declares

Improvement of Fast First Quarter Not Held but Year's Gain Is 9 Per Cent.

Written for The Washington Post
By Roger W. Babson.

Babson Park, Mass., Jan 2.—Washington has had a reasonably good year in 1937. A fast first-quarter lifted business some 17 per cent ahead of the corresponding period of 1936. Most of the gain was maintained throughout the second quarter when an advance of 13 per cent over the previous year was recorded. A sharp decline set in during the third three months' period, however, with figures about equaling 1936. For the year as a whole, a 9 per cent improvement has been noted. This compared favorably with the 7 per cent gain for the Nation as measured by my Babsonchart.

The Nation's Capital is one of our richest and most highly concentrated sales territories. Magnet for a rich and free-spending tourist trade, value and volume of sales annually runs far ahead of that for much larger cities. Retail trade has been slightly below 1936 in recent weeks, but for the year as a whole it is on the upswing. Collections have been good and should continue so. Unlike many cities a seriously over-inventoried condition has not been reported.



ROGER W. BABSON.

Final building figures for the year have not yet been turned in. The first nine months, however, indicate a slight increase over 1936. This brings construction back to the highest level in six years. While there has been hesitation in recent weeks, I look for the upward trend in building to be resumed as 1938 works along. Readers will find in my national outlook appearing elsewhere in these columns, that I feel residential building will feature the new year. Washington, primarily a residential city, should be a leader in this activity.

With more than one-third of your working population employed in Federal government work, Washington's residents enjoy a high and steady wage level. For that reason, I rate the Capital City as one of the most favored sales and credit territories of the Nation. Hence, I do not believe that Washington will share in the 15 per cent early 1937 drop which I am forecasting for the Nation as a whole. Specifically, I look for Washington's business during the first three months not to fall more than 5 per cent below the spectacular figures of the corresponding 1937 period.

General Outlook.

We are not entering a major depression; 1938 will see a resumption of the upward trend which began in 1933. The first quarter may be poor—much worse than the early months of 1937; but later in the year I look for a substantial revival. Do not confuse this current sharp recession with a major depression! Pay rolls, prices, stocks, real estate, and jobs should all be on their way to new highs by the end of 1938.

This December presents a tremendous contrast with a year ago. Then, the old year was riding into the history books on a great wave of optimism and hope. "Good times" lay over the horizon of 1937. The dark years of 1929-1935 were drowned out in a hurricane of wage boosts, dividend extras, and gigantic Christmas trade. My forecast at that time was: "1937 will be the first year of real prosperity since 1929 . . . The entire year's gain should average 7 to 8 per cent above 1936."

Prosperity did come. Business did average 7 per cent above 1936. This past August the Babsonchart stood at 8 per cent above normal, higher than it had been for seven years. But after Labor Day the squall, which had been brewing all year, suddenly struck. High taxes, political muddling, labor agitation and thin stock markets created a tornado of distrust and fear. The result has been one of the sharpest business declines on record. The Babsonchart is now 19 per cent below normal.

The current gloom will continue to hurt business during the early months of 1938. But while activity will average at least 15 per cent below the first quarter of 1937, it should not fall much below current levels. During this discouraging period the base for a resumption of the upward trend will be laid. The spring rally in 1938 will be much stronger than seasonal.

Good 1938 Trend.

By next Fourth of July, business should have recovered from a third to a half of its late 1937 loss. The revival will pick up momentum during the second half. How far it will go, it is, of course, impossible to say now. Nevertheless, as a long shot, it would not surprise me if the 1937 peaks were equaled before next Christmas!

Because of the poor first quarter of the new year, the average of general business for 1938, however, will be slightly under—roughly 10 per cent below—the average for 1937. The important point next year is the trend. A poor start (but not much lower than current levels), an improving second quarter, and then a sharp upward surge during the final four or five months is my idea of the 1938 business pattern.

In making these estimates I am counting on co-operation from Washington. A year ago my optimism for 1937 was tempered by the labor issue. I said: "If this issue (labor) is not handled properly business could receive a very rude setback." Now I am tempering my 1938 optimism by saying that Congress must co-operate with business or this present slump could continue for some time.

Many of our current troubles come from fear and distrust. They are largely psychological. Congress today must treat business as a doctor should treat a neurotic patient. Scolding, harsh diets, enemas and the like are "out." A few sugar-coated pills in the garb of kind words and a complete rest from new laws is the prescription which Congress must write for business.

I am quite confident, too, that Doctor Congress will help his patient. No one is quite so shrewd an appraiser of public sentiment as

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Sloan Admits Serious Slump

By Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.,
Chairman, General Motors Corporation.

Detroit, Jan. 2.—To attempt to appraise the trend of American business as we enter 1938 presents the normal difficulties of any forecast, although I believe the circumstances this year are quite unusual in character and, in some respects, very clearly defined. Here is the picture, as I see it:

A. P. SLOAN.

We are in a recession in fact—important in both scope and magnitude. The situation may well develop into a depression, serious I believe more from the standpoint of duration than amplitude. There is no adequate justification for the situation in which we find ourselves. While certain economic policies are operating toward unbalancing the national economy, demanding an accounting sooner or later, the process has not continued long enough to offset the normal forces of recovery. These forces should have continued in the ascendancy for a longer period. All that being the case, why has it happened? Simply because of fear as to the future of American enterprise and the rules upon which it is to be conducted. In other words, our difficulties are political economic rather than purely economic.

It seems to me that there is one remedy, and only one. Confidence must be re-established on a firm foundation by demonstrated fact and understanding as to objectives and methods before American business can go forward with confidence. Expediency will delay the final accounting. Panaceas will accentuate the lack of confidence already existing. As to what is going to be done about it, I do not know.

Money Year Featured by Regulation

Board Reduces Excess Reserves Created by Gold Imports.

Treasury Also Releases to Board 300 Million From Inactive Gold.

Written for The Washington Post
By Robert B. Warren,
Case, Pomeroy & Co.

New York, Jan. 2.—Just a year ago, the writer stated in The Washington Post: "The year 1936 can be interpreted as a transitional phase in American monetary history . . . it was increasingly recognized that the reflationary phase was drawing to its close and that the reflationary policy should be gradually replaced by a program with greater emphasis on control."

This "emphasis on control" was to be the characteristic feature of 1937. Broadly speaking, the control took three major forms. (1) The Reserve Board undertook to reduce by successive increases in required reserves the excess reserves which had been created by gold imports in 1934-5-6. At the time of the first increase (August 15, 1936) excess reserves were about equal to required reserves, namely about $5,000,000,000. The increase in reserve requirements by 100 per cent in three steps (August 15, 1936; March 1, 1937; May 1, 1937), therefore absorbed almost all of the excess reserves as they were then the first increase was announced. (2) Reserves, however, were subject to almost continuous and large augmentation by gold imports. As long as imported gold automatically was monetized by the Reserve Banks, the Reserve Board resembled Penelope and her web—that is, the board had undertaken to reduced excess reserves, which gold imports continued to rebuild. The control program, therefore, logically implied a redefinition of the relation of gold to bank reserves. This redefinition was provided by the Treasury on December 21, 1936, when it created the inactive gold fund.

R. B. WARREN.

Inactive Gold Fund.

The inactive gold fund in conjunction with the previously existing stabilization fund created the American equivalent of the British equalization fund. It is something of a colloquial misnomer to speak of the gold in the inactive fund as sterilized; it is rather in the nature of a reserve reserve—that is, a reserve held ready to be used as needed, rather than automatically thrust into use when not needed, and even, from the standpoint of control not desired. (3) These two actions—one designed to reduce excess reserves and the other designed to prevent a non-volitional expansion of reserves—were both acts of restraint. But restraint is only one aspect of control. The concept of control implies both restraint and release; and the aspect of restraint was characteristic of the last half of 1936 and the first half of 1937, the other aspect of control—namely, release was also illustrated, when in April, midway between the increases of reserve requirements in March and May, the board enlarged reserves by an open-market operation of $100,000,000; and in September, when the Treasury released to the board $300,000,000 from the inactive gold fund. Both of these operations increased excess reserves in the course of a program of reducing excess reserves. These actions were contradictory, but not inconsistent. The broad program was oriented on the obectives of bringing the reserves of the system under control—which must always be the pri-

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

Fleming Forecasts Good 1938 Trade But Less Building

Post Staff Photo.

ROBERT V. FLEMING.

Riggs Bank President Says Banking Conditions in Washington Are in Strong and Healthy Condition.

Written for The Washington Post
By Robert V. Fleming,
Chairman and President, the Riggs National Bank.

Regardless of the fact that there has been a general recession in business activity throughout the country during the last quarter, the year 1937 has been an excellent one for the City of Washington from the standpoint of all business. Retail trade has been extremely good; building has caught up with the needs and demands of those desiring homes or apartments, and our banking institutions are in strong and healthy condition, with ample funds available with which to meet any legitimate credit needs of the community.

As to the outlook for business in Washington for the year 1938, retail trade should continue to be good, although in all probability there will be a reduction in building activity unless a further demand for additional housing units should develop.

Speaking of the Nation as a whole, despite the sharp recession in business activity, which occurred in the last quarter of 1937, there are many factors which lend encouragement to the thought that this recession may not be of long duration. There are indications that a clearer understanding of the various issues confronting the Nation is being gained on all sides. In my judgment, it is imperative that there be a united effort between Government and labor, with business management to understand and harmonize their respective differences, in order to insure a prompt return to normal business activity.

New Deal Economics Found Wanting in First Real Test

Written for The Washington Post
By Jules I. Bogen,
Editor, New York Journal of Commerce.

The year 1937 actually furnished the first opportunity to test the longer term effects of New Deal economic policies. In the light of this test, it must be concluded that, as a whole, they have been found wanting.

The cycle of economic recovery which began in 1933 gathered momentum during 1936. By the end of last year, commodity prices were headed upward, the demand for consumers' goods had reached or approached record levels and the lagging capital goods industries were clearly catching up with the procession. But this excellent record was achieved with the help of huge Government spending, including the distribution of the soldiers' bonus in the summer of 1936, dangerously easy credit conditions and a monetary policy which dangled before the eyes of the people the ever-present danger of price inflation.

Policy Reversed.

Early in 1937, the Administration reversed its policy. At that time the rapid rise in commodity prices, the pace of the upturn in business activity and the sharp advance in security prices aroused fears of a runaway boom. The advocates of economic management within the Administration had claimed right along that, while they favored artificial stimulation of business during a depression, they also advocated the use of governmental measures to curb a boom. If we are to have economic management at all, this is doubtless sensible doctrine. We have seen, during the past year, how it has been applied in practice.

The Administration reversed its policy on three main counts during the spring. These were:

1. A cessation of Government spending to stimulate recovery. While Federal expenditures continued very large, tax receipts increased sufficiently to bring about virtually a balancing of the budget on a cash basis. This was not generally evident, because the proceeds of the social security act taxes are placed in reserve funds and so they do not appear in the budget as net revenues. Since these reserve funds are actually used to finance current Treasury outlays, for which new Federal Government obligations are given to the funds, the social security taxes in effect are treated as additional revenue. Regardless of the soundness of the reserve fund device, therefore, the social security act causes the Treasury to take in about as much in revenue as it pays out, under present conditions, and so the Treasury deficit is no longer a source of additional purchasing power which stimulates business.

2. The easy money policy was reversed, for a time. Late in 1936, excess reserves of member banks of the Federal Reserve System rose above the $3,000,000,000 mark. There could be no question that, as confidence in business circles was restored, these vast excess reserves presented a serious danger of potential excessive bank credit inflation. Feeling that the time had come to apply curbs, the Federal authorities early this year sharply curtailed excess reserves. By setting up the inactive fund in the

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

DR. JULES I. BOGEN.

Cotton Crop Far Exceeds Consumption

Trade Faces End of Season With Stock Much Above Normal.

At Beginning of the Year World Production Balanced by Output.

Written for The Washington Post
By John C. Botts,
President of the New York Cotton Exchange.

New York.—The records of last year in the cotton trade emphasize the old truth that one can never be sure what is ahead in this important branch of world commerce. At the beginning of the year, world production of cotton was fully balanced by the annual rate of world consumption. World production of the staple was set at a record high level, but the world was using more of the stable than ever before. The market reflected that situation, together with other favorable factors, by moving steadily upward from around 12½ to nearly 15 cents during the first quarter of the year. As the year draws to an end the situation is that world production has run far beyond the world consumption rate, and the cotton trade faces the certainty of an end-season stock, at the close of next July, far above normal. This is the chief reason for the long downward movement of cotton prices during the second and third quarters of the year, in the course of which market values fell to about 7½ cents. During the last quarter of the year, prices have moved irregularly, but have shown little net advance from the lows. At the time that this is written, they are on a level of about 8 cents.

JOHN C. BOTTS.

There has been another highly important development in the cotton trade during the year. When the year opened, the United States Government held, as collateral against loans to growers, only about half as much cotton as it had held at the time of maximum accumulation, and indications were that it would greatly reduce, if not entirely dispose of, its holdings during the ensuing months. As a matter of fact, it did reduce its holdings greatly by sales during the early part of the year. Subsquently, however, when prices of cotton declined substantially in consequence of the prospect of greatly increased production, the Government made new loans to growers, and since its loan rates proved to be higher than subsequent market values, it again found itself called upon to take over a huge quantity of cotton as loan collateral. At this writing, it appears that the Government is holding nearly as much cotton as it has held at any time in recent years, and large additional quantities are still going into the Government loan stock. The Government is, or soon will be, deeper in the cotton business than ever before.

Cotton prices were influenced during the year not solely by the changes in the supply-demand ratio for cotton itself, and by Government activities in the cotton trade, but also by broad economic factors of Nation-wide and world-wide scope. During the first quarter of the year, the favorable state of general business in this country, the high level of business activity abroad, and the upward trend of commodity prices in world markets did much to lift cotton prices.

There was a widespread belief that the large amount of idle credit available would be put to use, and the result would be some form or some measure of inflation.

Armament Governs Economic Outlook Of Nations Abroad

Political Situation Is Made Tense by Solidity of Alliance Between Japan, Germany and Italy.

Written for The Washington Post
By Dr. Marcus Nadler,
Research Director, Institute of International Finance.

New York, Jan. 2.—Any analysis of European economic trends must first consider the political outlook there, for upon it will largely depend the amount of armament expenditures that will be made, the course of international trade, the extent of the pressure for economic self-sufficiency and the outlook for business conditions on that continent.

DR. MARCUS NADLER.

At the moment, the European political situation does not appear very hopeful. The visit of Lord Halifax to Germany was clearly unsuccessful, for upon his return drastic changes were made in British military high command, increased military expenditures were voted by the French Parliament and the French foreign minister visited the capitals of Poland and the Little Entente to cement the alliance of France with these countries. On the other hand, the Rome-Berlin axis has been enlarged to include Tokyo. The success of the Japanese armies in China has encouraged the authoritarian governments in their aggressive stand. To demonstrate the solidity of the alliance among these three nations, Italy has formally resigned from the League of Nations.

The protracted Spanish civil war should end during 1938, and the outcome may shift the political balance further. Russia's political influence in western Europe has waned greatly, which also adds to the relative strength of the German-Italian-Japanese bloc.

In the political domain, therefore, the present period of tension is likely to continue during 1938. While a major war does not seem a near-term probability, since neither side is certain of its superiority, heavy armament outlays are certain to continue.

Effects on Political Tension.

Certain conclusions may be drawn from this situation as regards the economic outlook in the United States. First, withdrawals of the large amounts of foreign capital now lodged in this country should not assume large proportions during 1938. On the contrary, the United States may again gain some gold on balance for the year as a whole as political factors encourage renewed exports of capital to this country from Europe.

Secondly, world business conditions will continue to reflect the vast armaments outlays. According to the League of Nations' armament yearbook, aggregate expeditures for armaments during 1937 should aggregate $11,857,000,000, or almost three times the total of 1913. Of this amount, $7,682,000,000, or nearly 65 per cent, was spent by European countries alone.

Despite these huge arms expenditures, however, the economic outlook in Europe for 1938 is not encouraging. It is becoming increasingly doubtful whether the high level of industrial activity of the past two years in Europe can be sustained much longer.

Recession in Britain.

Great Britain enjoyed in 1937 a higher level of industrial activity than in 1929. Yet, toward the end of the year reactionary tendencies manifested themselves. The number of unemployed rose sharply in November. The building industry, which has been in the vanguard of the recovery, is now lagging; motor car sales are falling off, and clearings of the London banks have declined. No severe recession such as that experienced in the United States has occurred, but armament outlays alone are probably not enough to prevent a moderate decline in activity this year.

As against these possible adverse developments, it is true, the foreign trade of Great Britain increased considerably last year. Since Great Britain has an import surplus from practically every important trading nation, she is in position to demand that other countries buy more from her. A more aggressive foreign trade policy is likely to be adopted to increase exports, therefore, in the hope that this will moderate any business recession that will develop.

Other Countries.

The economic situation in the Scandinavian countries and in Holland at the end of 1937 was still favorable. However, in these countries too weakness, particularly in the security and commodity markets, had begun to develop. It is still too early to ascertain whether these difficulties forecast a change in business conditions, or merely reflect the sharp decline in business activity in the United States and the world-wide decline in commodity prices.

In France, recovery so far has been barely noticeable. Economic developments there will depend largely upon the further restoration of confidence among business men. If the more conservative trend of governmental policy accomplishes this, a material improvement in business is likely to follow this year.

German and Italian industry are active on large armament orders and building projects. In both countries, the output of consumption goods remains comparatively low as compared with the production of capital goods. The heavy goods industries are busy not only on war materials, but also on the establishment of new factories to produce substitutes for imported raw materials and other goods.

Owing to their progress toward economic self-sufficiency and to the rigid foreign exchange restrictions in effect, the economic influence of Germany and Italy on world economic conditions decreases each year. To a great extent, their foreign trade is regulated by clearing agreements, designed to balance their trade with individual nations. In this way, even substantial changes in trade volume do not influence monetary and financial developments in these countries.

Smith, Barney New Big Firm

Special Dispatch to The Post.

New York, Jan. 2.—Partners of Edward B. Smith & Co. and Charles D. Barney & Co. have joined to form the new investment banking firm of Smith, Barney & Co. effective tomorrow. The new firm, which joins two of the older and larger New York Stock Exchange member houses, will be one of the largest underwriting firms in the country.

J. R. SWAN.

New York offices of Smith, Barney & Co. will be at 14 Wall street. Other principal offices will be in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and London, England. Pending rearrangement of offices, the buying, sales management, sales, research, municipal and syndicate departments of Edward B. Smith & Co. will remain at 31 Nassau street.

Announcement of the new firm was made by Joseph R. Swan for Edward B. Smith & Co. and John W. Hanes for Charles D. Barney & Co. early in December. Its purpose, according to the joint announcement, is "to make more complete facilities available to the clients of both firms while eliminating the cost of parallel services." Since then Mr. Hanes has resigned from the New York Stock Exchange to become a member of the SEC.

Edward B. Smith & Co. was founded in Philadelphia in 1892 and has conducted a general investment business since that date.

Charles D. Barney & Co. was founded in Philadelphia in 1873 and until 1902 served a clientele chiefly in that city. In the latter year the firm opened a New York office and became a member of the New York Stock Exchange. It is one of the larger New York Stock Exchange houses and does a substantial underwriting business.

Smith, Barney & Co. will have memberships in the principal security and commodity exchanges in the United States.

Railroads Face Serious Crisis At Beginning of the New Year

Written for The Washington Post
By J. J. Pelley,
President of the Association of American Railroads.

The beginning of the year 1938 finds the railroads of the United States in a serious situation. The prospects with which they entered the year 1937 were not borne out by the results in the last half of that year. The combination of reduced tonnage and declining average revenue, with rising prices of the things they have to buy, higher wages and mounting taxes, created a situation of grave concern, not only to railroad management but to the public which has a direct interest in railroad service and solvency.

There are hopeful elements in the 1938 situation, however. The physical condition of the railroads is good, their service is better than it has ever been before. There is a growing public appreciation of their progress and achievements, and a growing public realization of the nature of their problems. Under such conditions there is at least a reasonable chance that the difficult situation of 1937 will be measurably corrected in 1938.

Since May of 1933, prices of materials and supplies purchased by the railroads have increased approximately 40 per cent; taxes, 25 per cent, and wages, 18 per cent. In the same period, revenues for carrying a ton of freight 1 mile have decreased 10 per cent and revenues for transporting a passenger 1 mile have decreased 20 per cent.

Due to this growing disparity between operating costs and revenues, the railroads have been compelled to curtail purchases, reduce employment and to appeal to the Inter-

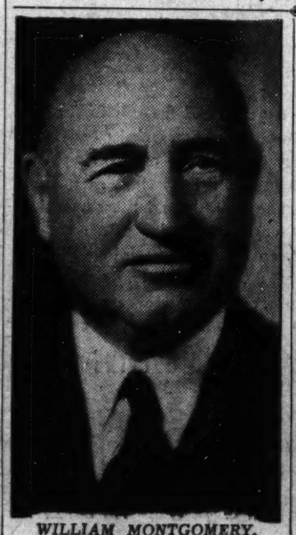
Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

J. J. PELLEY.

All Elements of Prosperity Here, Says Acacia Life Head

Written for The Washington Post
By William Montgomery,
President Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.

At the close of 1937, it is crystal clear that there exist today in undiminished volume and strength, all the elements essential to national prosperity for the United States. One element alone requires addditional bulwarking, and that is confidence—confidence in ourselves, confidence in the permanence and security of those institutions which constitute our most priceless heritage.



WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

This confidence must be stimulated, and one vital source of such stimulation can and must come from an assurance that sound, progressive and constructive business, industrial and financial enterprises will not continue to suffer from penalization in the form of punitive restrictions, taxation, and other forms of unjustifiable harassment.

The fact that some relief of this nature already may be on the way should be encouraging, although any substantial change in the economic situation probably will await the actual execution of policies which give tangible recognition to the condition which has arisen.

The aspect of the fundamental economic situation is, however, unchanged. The United States is in the uniquely fortunate position of possessing vast resources which we now are learning to conserve and utilize with an eye to future needs. These, combined with an able, energetic population and a remarkably fine industrial, business, financial and insurance structure give to this country a backlog of virtually limitless strength.

Where Business Stands Nationally

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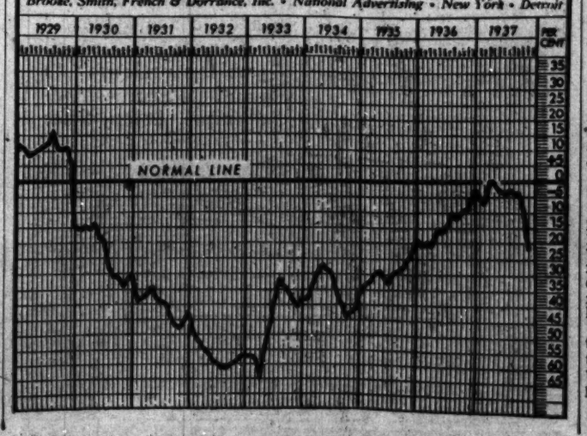


Abrupt Industrial Slump Puzzles Business Experts

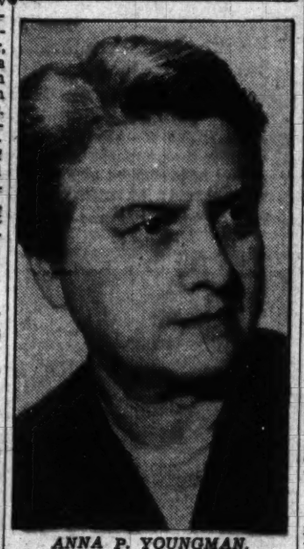
Severity of Declines in Securities and Commodities Releases Flood of Conjectures as to Causes.

Written for The Washington Post

By Anna P. Youngman.

The unprecedented severity of the declines in industrial production since last August with accompanying sharp drops in commodity and security prices has released a flood of conjectures as to the causes of this sudden reversal of the upward business trend. In its December bulletin the Federal Reserve Board offers a matter-of-fact recital of the sequence of events leading up to the recession. Last fall and winter, a year ago, it points out, prices and production costs rose sharply, and inventories were built up in the expectation of further advances.

Then in the spring prices of raw and semifinished industrial materials began to decline and production in some lines fell off. However, the steel industry and others with a large volume of unfilled orders on hand continued to operate at high levels during the summer months. With inventories still large, replacement orders failed to materialize and a sharp curtailment of activity followed. The downward trend of commodity prices was accelerated by record farm crops, while the collapse of stock market prices added to the feeling of depression and further discouraged plans for expansion.



ANNA P. YOUNGMAN.

Federal Reserve Opinion.

Like most explanations of the reasons for changing business trends narrative accounts of this sort leave some very important questions unanswered. The Federal Reserve Bulletin, for example, states that "recent declines in activity and prices reflect the influence) of numerous maladustments that have developed during the past year." But the reasons for the miscalculations that produced such maladjustments are obscure. Furthermore, no effort is made to explain why declines in industrial production indices were more precipitate during the brief span of three months than during any previous period of equal length for which we have records.

The severity of the current recession in business and the extreme drop in sensitive commodity prices call for something more than the usual conventional explanation in view of the Administration's abortive efforts to achieve a balanced economy based on a dollar of stable purchasing power. The prevailing pessimism regarding the recuperative powers of industry is also extreme, suggesting that the present depression differs in important respects from preceding ones. It has developed suddenly in the midst of a recovery movement of limited scope which rested upon price adjustments of a precarious and highly artificial character. The extreme instability of prices and unpredictability of price trends seem to be largely responsible for the miscalculations which caused inventories to pile up in distributors' hands. To the businessman who must plan for the near and remote future, erratic fluctuations, either up or down, are a serious handicap. The growing difficulty of forecasting production costs and gauging market demands makes him more than ordinarily cautious and accounts for the emphasis in current discussion upon loss of confidence.

duPont's Plea.

Lammot duPont summed up the situation very clearly in a recent address before the National Association of Manufacturers. He said that "industry must know with some reasonable degree of certainty the conditions that will prevail once the wheels begin turning." At present, as Mr. duPont notes, there is uncertainty about the future burden of taxation, the cost of labor, the spending policies of the Government, the legal restrictions applicable to industry—all matters affecting computations of profit and loss. It is this uncertainty rather than any deep-seated antagonism to governmental policies that explains the momentary paralysis of enterprise. It is that which causes some people to question whether the recuperative powers of industry will work as effectively to bring recovery from the current depression as they have heretofore.

Sometimes it seems as if we had forgotten that men produce and exchange goods for the sake of profits. Even the word has begun to be boycotted by timid souls and by persons sensitive to the currents of popular feeling. We have also fallen into the habit of pretending that businessmen are free agents instead of being themselves controlled by the conditions under which they are forced to work. Illustrative of this new and essentially distorted viewpoint is the emphasis upon the need for business co-operation with Government. If this means acquiescence in plans that deprive businessmen of incentive or ability to produce and sell, it is acquiescence in a sentence of death. If co-operation means no more than obedience to the laws affecting business, that should be taken for granted. Certainly co-operation that entails sacrifices of anticipated profits will not go far so long as compulsion is absent.

Protective Tariffs.

The idea that businessmen want to be left free to work out their own salvation is also an invention of phrase mongers. It would be conducive to much clearer thinking about our problems to discard the notion that the American people as a whole or by classes resent Government interference in their affairs. Protective tariffs, for instance, are among the most familiar forms of governmental interference with the freedom of business. Our anti-trust laws and railway regulatory laws are legacies of the nineteenth century that have steadily become more restrictive in character, more extensive in application, unquestionably in response to the pressure of public opinion. Even the advent of of the NRA was welcomed by business groups in the belief that it would eliminate so-called destructive price cutting. It was the failure of the NRA to accomplish desired results, not hatred of regimentation of business under governmental supervision, that brought it into disrepute.

Congress is now considering new kinds of control measures. Both House and Senate have passed farm relief bills which, although differing in certain important respects, assure the emergence and probable eventual passage of a measure providing for an elaborate system of production control designed to raise farm prices to so-called parity levels. The wages and hours bill from present indications has been shelved indefinitely as a result of the House recommital vote. However, advocates of Federal regulation can be counted upon to introduce substitute measures. If bills are framed to meet the wishes of organized labor and if Southern Congressmen receive assurances that the industries of this section will not be forced to surrender all the competitive advantages of lower wage costs, the opposition may yet be overcome. Certainly there is no evidence that the House revolt against the wages and hours bill was due to disapproval in principle of Government regulation of this kind. A Congress that has approved farm relief bills that give Secretary Wallace more power over agricultural operation than he desires is not likely to oppose wages and hours legislation on purely idealistic grounds.

A good many people who proclaim their belief in unfettered private initiative nevertheless look to the Government to provide the initial push to set the industrial machine in motion. This widespread confidence in the Government's ability to do something for depressed industries is exemplified by the conservative support given the Administration's latest plan for encouraging home construction. People who object in principle to direct Government subsidization of industry apparently see nothing illogical in advocacy of proposals to revive private construction by governmentally administered stimulants such as ultraliberal insurance of home mortgage loans.

Not only are regulatory trends confused, but the Administration's price policies disclose many apparent inconsistencies which increase the reluctance of businessmen to venture into new enterprises or expand existing ones. Monopolistic prices are denounced by Government officials. Yet a Federal coal commission sets prices for bituminous coal with an authority that so-called monopolists might well envy. Moreover, recently enacted Federal laws have imposed new restrictions upon competitive price cutting and have legalized resale price maintenance.

This practice of moving in opposite directions at the same time is defended by Administration spokesmen on the ground that some prices are too high while others are too low. For instance, Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, said in a recent address that there should be simultaneous upward and downward adjustments to bring prices into better relation to consumer purchasing power. Such a statement is far from reassuring to businessmen who wonder how their cost calculations and selling prices will be affected by Government efforts to control the price fixing mechanism.

Another serious impediment to industrial planning is the unsettled labor situation. In its annual report the Department of Commerce states that the "improved bargaining position of labor has accelerated the rising trend of wage payments and affected existing cost-price relationships, introducing problems

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

Steel Industry Discerns Signs Of Better Times

Shipbuilding Looms Favorably With Demand for Naval, Merchant Ships.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Although operating at the lowest rate in several years the steel industry faces the new year with hopefulness and discerns signs of a gradually increasing demand, says the magazine, Steel, today.

While general business is restricted and lack of confidence restrains buyers from covering freely, certain outlets for steel mill products show indications of requiring fairly heavy tonnage over a large portion of the year. Among these, shipbuilding looms large, as both naval and merchant ships are planned, and some of the steel placed. This is distinct from the general business situation and depends to considerable degree on subsidies from the Government.

Railroads, usually large buyers about the year-end, are holding back purchases until they have better income, dependent on action of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the request for higher rates. Yet some moderate tonnages of rails and steel for rolling stock continue to be placed, aiding in establishing backlogs for delivery over the next few months.

Proposals that railroads make immediate commitments to cover rail and car needs in an effort to spur general business indicates need for more equipment and also seems to foreshadow a favorable decision on rates. Without the latter it would be difficult for many lines to finance the cost.

Building Steady.

Building construction continues fairly steady, though not in heavy volume, and this promises to give some aid to the general situation as the season advances. Much of this is of a public nature, by States, cities and the Federal Government.

However, without general participation by miscellaneous consumers of steel no large production will be possible. It does not appear likely this class of buying will be resumed promptly and as a result it is believed the early months of this year will bring only a moderate upturn in demand.

Steel production seemed to be scraping bottom as the year ended and last week approximated 21 per cent of capacity, a drop of 2 points from the preceding week. Lack of tonnage for continued rolling and interruption by the holidays accounts for the further decline. This week promises a slight stiffening of schedules. At Pittsburgh the rate rose 1 point to 15 per cent, in eastern Pennsylvania 5 points to 30 per cent, at Buffalo 2 points to 16 per cent and at Birmingham 18 points to 63 per cent. The rate at Chicago dropped 1 point to 22.5 per cent, at Youngstown 4 points to 14, at Cleveland 6 points to 18, New England 9 points to 19, St. Louis 3 points to 12 and Detroit 19 points to 33 per cent. The rate at Wheeling was unchanged at 10 per cent, and Cincinnati 30 per cent.

Auto Demand Lower.

Automobile production for the past week is estimated at 45,000 units, compared with 67,230 the preceding week. The estimate gives General Motors and Ford each 20,000, with Chrysler entirely idle and all other producers a total of 5,000 cars.

Various influences are centering in the scrap market, all tending to strengthen the situation and increase prices. Melters in general seem well supplied to meet needs of the present low rate of production, but apparently current prices are tempting and efforts are being made in various ways to obtain tonnage at these levels without causing an advance. Supplies are light and holders of scrap are not eager to sell at the market. The result of this situation is that prices are edging upward gradually and the stage is set for a decided advance as soon as mills enter the market for substantial tonnages. Meanwhile, considerable influence is exerted in the East by export buying, with a large tonnage remaining to be covered by brokers participating in the recent sale to the European entente, whose purchases will be made cautiously over a period of several months in the effort not to cause a strong advance.

Continued steady rise in steel-making scrap continues, even though buying is light, and the composite was increased 17 cents last week, to $13.75. This takes the market back to the level of early November. The influence of scrap prices increased the iron and steel composite 2 cents to $38.92. The finished steel composite remains unchanged at $61.70.

Loew's, Inc., Reports Higher Net Earnings

New York, Jan. 2.—The consolidated profit and loss statement of Loew's, Inc., for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1937, made public today, shows net earnings of $14,426,062 after all charges, including Federal tax on undistributed profits and minority interests' share in partly owned subsidiaries, as compared with $11,076,823, before deduction of the Federal undistributed profits tax, for the 12 months ended August 31, 1936.

Net earnings for the 1937 fiscal year were equivalent to $8.62 per share on the company's common share for the 1936 fiscal year.

Commodity Prices Fall To Level of 3 Years Ago

Future Depends Largely Upon What Regulating Policies Are Adopted by the Government.

Written for The Washington Post

By Dr. Heinz Luedicke,
Commodity Economist.

New York, Jan. 2.—After running through a complete cycle of inflation and deflation within a span of less than 12 months, commodity prices in recent weeks have shown signs of leveling off at approximately the level which prevailed, with but minor fluctuations, for almost two years prior to the boom which got under way following the 1936 national elections.

The turn of the year finds economists considerably divided in their opinions as to the future trend of commodity prices. It does not take a great deal of courage to predict, at this time, that the average of commodity prices for 1938 probably will be lower than in the past year. Such a statement, however, ignores the really pertinent question of the prospective future of prices from current levels.

DR. HEINZ LUEDICKE.

No wide price gyrations, such as occurred last year are likely for some time to come, since the forces which brought them about are no longer at work. As the year progresses, a gradual strengthening of many prices may be witnessed if the business recession comes to an end. In particular, quotations of industrial raw materials may experience considerable recovery during the year as a pick-up in demand materializes.

Washington Influences.

Washington developments are certain to play an important role in determining the future commodity price trends. A sudden return by the Administration to its policy of stimulating advances in prices, pursued during the first Roosevelt Administration, would be of great significance.

Not much is heard now in Administration circles about stabilizing commodity prices at or near the 1926 level. Instead, great emphasis has lately been laid on the necessity of strengthening the anti-trust laws to bring about lower prices for goods produced in industries where alleged monopolistic conditions prevail. Thus, Chairman Eccles, of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, recently said that "the resumption of an ordinary recovery depends upon the adjustment downward to those monopolistic or controlled prices and wage rates which still remain too high in relation to consumer purchasing power." Actual proceedings have been started against aluminum, cement and other manufacturers to apply this policy.

While the Administration lost interest in monetary panaceas to raise commodity prices early last year, it should not be overlooked that inflationary sentiment persists in Congress. The inflation bloc during the coming session will doubtless seek to regain Administration support for some of its proposals, in view of the declining price trend of recent months.

Farm Prices Near Bottom.

Prices of agricultural commodities led the decline during 1937. Following several years of short crops, 1937 was a year of overabundance in most cases. A record cotton crop of more than 18,700,000 bales and bumper wheat and corn crops have created large carry-overs. Prices fell sharply, and would have declined even more drastically but for the inauguration of a new cotton loan program by the Administration, the short wheat crop in Canada, and the fact that the end of the last crop year had found corn bins all over the country absolutely empty. Meat prices, reflecting the heavy slaughter of animals in the 1936 drought and the longer time required for rebuilding livestock herds, went even higher in 1937, but they are an exception. Since the spring, grain prices have dropped 40 per cent, textiles 33 per cent, and foodstuffs, because of higher meat prices, only 13 per cent.

If effective farm legislation to curb output is not passed by Congress, agricultural prices may decline further. However, the belief is widespread that, with some strengthening of acreage control, agricultural prices probably will be stabilized at or near current levels. They may even enjoy moderate advances in some instances if weather conditions should be adverse and crops moderate in size.

Industrial Prices Resist.

Among major groups of industrial prices, nonferrous metals, building materials and paint materials showed the sharpest declines following the culmination of the commodity boom last spring. On the other hand, several groups of industrial commodities so far have successfully withstood the decline, notably iron and steel, chemicals, pulp and paper and fuels. Where inflexible labor costs loom large, the resistance to price declines has been particularly strong.

The adjoining table shows the extent of the advance during the inflationary boom from October, 1936, through April, 1937, and the subsequent reaction for major groups of prices.

Price Changes in 1937.

Column A—Per cent advance from October 24, 1936, to April 3, 1937.

Column D—Per cent decline from April 3 to date.

	A.	D.
Grains	18.6	40.0
Other foodstuffs	7.1	13.0
Textiles	21.3	33.4
Fuels	6.6	*2.6
Iron and steel	16.4	*1.6
Nonferrous metals	50.4	31.1
Building materials	16.1	12.0
Paint materials	15.3	16.4
Chemicals	4.4	0.6
Pulp and paper	15.6	*0.1
General price level	14.8	14.4

*Advance.

The speculative commodity boom collapsed last spring, when businessmen finally realized that earlier fears of supply shortages were greatly exaggerated and became convinced that no price inflation was in the making. Industrial concerns which, during the period of advancing prices, had built up large stocks of raw materials and semi-finished goods, in anticipation of even higher prices, stopped buying and sought to reduce inventories instead, to avoid losses and to prepare for reduced demands from customers.

This tendency became even more pronounced when, at the end of the summer season, industry had worked off its unfilled orders and new buying fell off sharply. Large inventory losses on raw materials bought at higher prices earlier in the year thus became unavoidable.

Industry has thus gone back to a strictly hand-to-mouth buying policy. Manufacturers sit back and await improvement in the business outlook before buying freely. Producers of raw materials in turn

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Housing Plans Provide 1,500 Homes Here

Five Federal Housing Projects Under Way in the District in Past Year.

Accommodations for approximately 1,500 Washington families are provided in the five Federal Housing Administration-insured rental housing projects which have been placed in construction in the District and its environs during the past year. A sixth project on which construction was started in September, 1936, was completed in July. It contains 178 family units.

Activities of the past year brought the total of Federal Housing Administration rental housing mortgage insurance in the District of Columbia area to approximately $8,855,000. Projects constructed or completed in 1937 are valued at $8,300,000, with insured mortgages of $6,500,000. During the years 1935 and 1936 two projects valued at $2,988,000 involving mortgages of $2,355,000 were completed.

Properties under construction or completed during the past year were Falkland Properties, Inc., and Falkland Addition in Silver Spring, Md., Colonial Village Addition in Arlington, Va., Brentwood Village in Northeast Washington, and the First and Second Buckingham communities in Arlington, Va. Previously constructed projects are the first and second units of Colonial Village, in Arlington.

The six projects started or completed during the 1937 building season will contain 6,318 rental rooms, which will be divided into 1,695 family units. The two units of Colonial Village contain 2,624 rental rooms and 738 apartment units. More than 2,400 families will be cared for in the eight projects when all are in operation.

Average Rentals.

In all but two of the projects average apartment rentals have been set up at between $44 and $49. In these two rentals average approximately $54.49 and $67.29, respectively. The average rental for all projects is in the neighborhood of $48.83 per unit per month.

It will be seen from these figures that projects have been planned to serve the needs of what might be termed the "average" family in the District and vicinity. While average rentals are not available for the currently city, the median rental was $40.50 in 1934 and $44.28 in 1930. In the interest of investors, lenders and renters, the Administration has aimed, in the approval of projects, at insuring those which will provide better than average accommodations for the average citizen at median or average rentals.

All projects completed or started to date bear a close similarity in planning, land use, construction and location. All are located in suburban neighborhoods which are, however, easily accessible to employment, shopping and amusement centers by means of cheap and regular transportation facilities.

The placing of projects in outlying areas has made it possible for sponsors to acquire relatively large tracts of land, and careful planning for land use has made it possible for each family unit to receive maximum light and air. Planning has also provided for attractive appearance to the projects.

District Building Projects For 2 Years Over $90,000,000

Private Construction Here for Year Just Closed Exceeds 30 Million; Federal Expenditures Large.

By Thomas M. Cahill,
Real Estate Editor, The Washington Post.

Federal, District and private construction in and near Washington during 1937 and 1938 will reach a total value of more than $90,063,110. Private building in the District of Columbia during the year just closed represents more than $30,378,040 of this figure. Municipal projects will augment the latter sum to above $32,797,890. Federal building proper and that promoted by Federal agencies represents a cost value of more than $57,295,220 in the grand total.

In the Government program for the National Capital, 1937 witnessed completion of the extension to the Archives Building at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue and between Seventh and Ninth streets, Pennsylvania and Constitution avenues northwest, at a cost of $3,616,000.

The Department of the Interior Building, representing $12,750,000 in value, and located between C, E, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest, as well as the addition to te Home Owners Loan Corporation Building at First street and Indiana avenue northwest, valued at $1,066,500, were also finished.

Government Projects.

The extension to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, between Twelfth, Fourteenth and D streets and Maryland avenue southwest, is now 63 per cent done, and the new year will see completion of this project. The Economics Building, east of Twelfth street between C, D and Maryland avenue southwest, was erected during the past year. These two projects represent a cost of $5,500,000.

The warehouse for the Government Printing Office, at the northeast corner of G and North Capitol streets northeast, is 89½ per cent finished, and will be ready in 1938. Work on the annex to the Government Printing Office, at the northwest corner of North Capitol and H streets, may begin this year. For these two projects the sum of $5,885,000 has been allotted.

A new Government structure begun last year was the Apex Building, to house the Federal Trade Commission and other Federal agencies. This building, situated between Sixth and Seventh streets and Pennsylvania and Constitution avenues northwest, is now 63 per cent completed, and may be ready for occupancy this year. Its cost limitational value is $3,665,000. It is expected that the annex to the Library of Congress will be completed in June. It represents an estimated cost of $8,269,000.

The past year was characterized by great activity in local housing projects, undertaken under the direction or with assistance of various Federal agencies having to do with this important program. On the Federal Housing Administration's list was the third unit of Colonial Village, Inc., in Arlington, Va., costing $908,000; completion of the first unit of Falkland Properties, Inc., near Silver Spring, Md., costing $1,100,000, and the commencement of an addition to that enterprise, valued at $1,618,000; the start of Brentwood Village, a $2,090,000 operation in Northeast Washington, and the first and second units of Buckingham Community, Inc., in Arlington, Va., having respective valuations of $2,214,000 and $382,720.

Greenbelt, the Farm Security Administration's community in nearby Maryland, was completed last year at a cost of $8,398,000, and work continues on the Langston community of the United States Housing Authority on Bennings road northeast. This development, costing $1,842,000, is 75 per cent finished.

Among large local projects announced during the year were a three-story home for the Papal Apostolic Delegation at 90 Observatory Circle, costing $480,000; Modern Apartments Corporation, five-story apartment building at 3100 Thirty-ninth street northwest, $450,000; Cafritz Construction Co., eight-story apartment building at 3200 Sixteenth street northwest, $450,000; Sisters of the Holy Cross, four-story school at 2935 Upton street northwest, $400,000; Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., four-story addition to Buildings at 1700 Fourteenth street northwest, $400,000; Potomac Electric Power Co., two-story garage and shops building at 2255 Eleventh street northwest, $375,000; District government, two-story addition to Eastern High School at 1700 East Capitol street, $368,000; three-story Dennison Vocational School at 1300 Allison street northwest, $326,000; Cafritz Construction Co., four-story apartment building at 1445 Ogden street northwest, $300,000; Carnegie Institution of Washington, three-story addition to building at Sixteenth and P streets northwest, $300,000; Webster Construction Co., five-story apartment building at 6817 Georgia avenue northwest, $275,000; Cafritz Construction Co., four-story apartment building at 1445 Otis place northwest, $270,000; five-story apartment building at 2901 Eighteenth street northwest, $260,000; Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., eight-story apartment building at 1421 Massachusetts avenue northwest, $250,000; Vermont Co., eight-story apartment building at 1301 Vermont avenue northwest, $250,000; Eastern Construction Co., eight-story apartment building at 1010 Twenty-fifth street

Continued on Page 10, Column 4.

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A RECORD
OF REAL ACHIEVEMENT
IN WASHINGTON
REAL ESTATE

Shannon & Luchs Report Big Year
Sales totalling $3,300,000 during the last 12 months, are reported by Shannon & Luchs Co. They included several large apartment houses, downtown business properties, four-family flats, smaller apartments, lots, large and small farms, acreage and several hundred single-family homes.
Among outstanding properties on the list are: An apartment building at 1780 Harvard street northwest, sold for George B. Bryan to an out-of-town investor; downtown business building at 512 Twelfth street northwest, sold to local investors for John F. W. and Annie A. Yorkeoper; 914 Twelfth street northwest, sold for John H. Clipper to local investors; apartment building at 1475 Columbia road northwest, sold to local investor for Kaufmann-Caldnamer Co.; 3024 Wisconsin avenue northwest, sold for LeRoy F. Dodson to Kenneth F. Wood.

A sales record is but one of the many important Shannon & Luchs services. Just look at the record. Consider the important leases of Washington business property for the past thirty-one years. You'll find Shannon & Luchs has played a big part in the "changing scene."
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Light and Power Industry Sets All-Time Record in 1937

Electric Production of 119 Billion Kilowatt Hours Is 28% Above Boom Year of 1929.

Written for The Washington Post
By C. W. Kellogg,
President, Edison Electric Institute.

New York, Jan. 2.—Electric power output set a new high record in 1937, exceeding that of the previous year by 8½ per cent, and reaching a total of 119 billion kwhr. This represents an increase of 28 per cent above the boom year of 1929. Production by water power was 40,000,000,000 kwhr, and by fuels 74,000,000,000 kwhr, while power imported from Canada and purchased from other sources was 5,000,000,000 kwhr.

The highest weekly production, which usually occurs the week before Christmas, occurred this year in the last week of August. This was due primarily to the industrial recession the later months of the year, but it reflects also the influence of the large refrigeration and air-conditioning load that has developed in recent years.

Generating capacity at the close of 1937 was estimated at 35,042,000 kilowatts, of which 9,617,000 kilowatts, or 27½ per cent, was in water power plants, 24,745,000 kilowatts in steam stations and 680,000 in internal combustion engines. New construction during the year comprised 1,050,000 kilowatts of additional power generating machinery, which was, in part, offset by the retirement of 268,000 of older equipment, leaving a net increase of 782,000 kilowatts added to the electric utility power plants for the year 1937.

Construction Outlay.

Total construction expenditures for 1937 (exclusive of Federal work) were estimated at $458,480,000, a large increase over the $289,710,000 spent during the previous year, but still less than one-half of the expenditures during the peak year of 1930. Of the 1937 total, the expenditures for distribution poles, wires and equipment again constituted the largest item, being $203,250,000 or nearly one-half of the entire amount. Expenditures for steam generating stations totaled $113,060,000, or 24½ per cent, while expenditures for hydroelectric plants again were negligible, costing only $10,540,000.

Some 27,000,000 customers are now receiving electric service. This represents an increase of 794,000 during the year. Of those newly connected, about 157,000 were farms, bringing the total number of farms supplied with electricity to 1,200,000 at the end of 1937. This represents about 19 per cent of all farms having occupied dwellings and some 23 per cent of all farms which have dwellings valued at more than $500. It is estimated that existing electric power lines reach an additional 280,000 farms which do not take service, making a total to which service is available of about 1,480,000.

Increase in Sales.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers amounted to 99,300,000,000 kilowatt hours compared with 90,044,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1936, an increase of 10.3 per cent. Farm consumption increase 24.4 per cent, residential consumption, 12.9 per cent, and commercial and industrial use 10.6 per cent.

Total revenues from sales of electricity aggregated $2,200,000,000, compared to $2,044,500,000 in 1936, an increase of $155,500,000. The industry's consumers received 10 per cent more electricity, and they paid only 7.6 per cent more for their service in 1937 than in the preceding year.

Increased costs absorbed a large part of the increase in revenue. A substantial increase in taxes, in wages and in fuel costs was experienced. Taxes paid by power companies were in excess of $300,000,000, or 15 cents per $1 of their gross revenue.

Revenues per kilowatt hour for all classes of service were 2.22 cents in 1937, compared with 2.27 cents in 1936.

Of the total sales of electricity, large industrial and commercial users took 52,640,000,000 kilowatt hours, or 53 per cent. Small light and power customers used 18,410,000,000 kilowatt hours, while residential customers took 16,930,000,000 kilowatt hours.

Residential Gains.

The post-war growth of electricity used in the home continued last year at an accelerated rate. The annual use per residential customer in 1937 was 797 kilowatt hours, or nearly 10 per cent above the 727 kilowatt hours consumed by these customers in 1936. The annual revenue per kilowatt hour for residence use has continued to decline to 4.37 cents, compared with 4.65 cents in 1936, or a decrease of 6 per cent, which is the average rate of decline during the past several years. At the close of 1937, the unit cost of electricity in the average home was almost exactly one-half of what it was in 1913, although the cost of living is almost one-half as much again at the present time as it was before the war.

In 1927 the average residential customer paid $30.19 for 444 kilowatt hours. In 1937 he paid $34.83 for 797 killowatt hours. He is receiving 353 kilowatt hours more per year and paying only $4.64 for it. This incremental cost to him for the additional energy is thus only 11-3 cents per kilowatt hour.

Retail Store Business Here Over Year Ago

But Other Commodities Show Decline Compared With 1936.

Written for The Washington Post
By Ford E. Young,
President, Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

While business in many parts of the country and in many lines of trade and industry has shown somewhat of a decline during the past few months, the retail trade as reported to the Federal Reserve Board by the department stores of Washington showed no such recession in Washington. In fact, the first 11 months of this year showed the slight increase of one-tenth of 1 per cent over last year's banner year.

F. E. YOUNG.

Other lines of business have not held up quite so well. Automobile sales of new cars for the first 11 months showed a decline of about 10 per cent, 26,944 passenger cars having been sold during this period this year, as compared to 30,129 during the same 11 month period last year. Last years sales, however, reached an all-time high. The sales of new automobiles this year are slightly higher than those of 1935, which was the peak year prior to 1936.

Oil burner sales likewise are showing a decrease of about 11 per cent over the record year of 1936, when about 4,700 burners were sold. The tonnage of anthracite and bituminous coal received by Washington coal merchants for the fiscal year beginning April 1 of this year shows a slight increase over last year.

Building Operations.

Building operations in the District have declined about 6 per cent during the current year, 1,658 single family dwellings and 3,499 apartment house units having been constructed up to December 1 of this year, as compared to 1,869 single family dwellings and 3,653 apartment house units in the same period last year.

The suburban development in Maryland, however, shows an increase of 9 per cent over last year, 2,025 housing units having been built this year, compared to 1,862 in the same period of 1936.

Postal receipts for the first 11 months of 1937 amounted to $6,504,214.87, as compared to $6,427,496 the same period last year, or an increase of about 1 per cent.

The bank clearances, however, show an increase of 8 per cent, $1,018,382,559.46 being recorded for the period of January through November in 1936, as compared to $1,148,679,157.41 for the same period in 1937.

The telephone company reports a new all-time high peak of telephones in use in Washintgon, there being 226,219 telephones now in service, as compared to 212,610 the end of 1936, or an increase of 13,609 over the previous high point of last year.

The foregoing facts indicate that while business in some lines is slightly below the peak year of 1936, it is nevertheless better than the average for the previous several years, and should continue above the average of former years because of the increased population, and the high percentage who have steady employment here.

Federal Employes.

While the matter of employes in Federal departments showed a decline from 114,510 a year ago to 110,812 on October 30, 1937, which is a loss of 3,698, or 3 per cent, the present personnel employed by the Federal Government in Washington is 64 per cent above that of four and one-half years ago, when there were but 67,557 on the Federal pay rool in the District.

The expansion of Government activities during the past few years, with its accompanying increased employment, has, of course, had a direct effect upon local business, and has resulted in large demand for apartments and private homes, which in turn has stimulated not only the building business, but almost every type of business.

With Washington playing a constantly more important part in national and interantional affairs, the Nation's Capital is attracting to it as a place of residence an ever-increasing number of the country's finest citizens, who find here one of the world's finest residential cities, with opportunities for social life and cultural advantages which can be attained in no other city of this country.

Insured Loans Here Amount to $15,046,490

FHA Insures 2,397 Loans Here and in Virginia and Maryland.

Written for The Washington Post.
By Henry Dearing,
Director, District of Columbia, FHA.

As of October 1, 1937, the District of Columbia Office of Federal Housing Administration had insured 2,397 loans for a principal amount of $15,046,490, on property located in the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia.

H. H. DEARING.

As an indication of the quality of the loans which have been insured, it is pointed out that not a single property has as yet been conveyed to the Administrator in exchange for debentures as provided for under the National Housing Act.

Some 31 financial institutions have been approved by the Administration for making insured mortgages and 19 of those have presented applications are, in the main, glad to receive good applications for insured loans from prospective purchasers of homes, prospective builders of homes and from owners of homes who wish to refinance existing encumbrances on their property.

In some quarters there has been some misunderstanding as to the cost of FHA insured loans. There are only two items which must be taken care of before a loan can be insured which are not present in all mortgage loans. One of these is the examination fee of $3 a thousand which must accompany applications for insurance when presented to the Federal Housing Administration. The other is the first annual insurance premium of ½ of 1 per cent which must be paid in advance. Other than these two items all other costs in connection with closing an insured mortgage must of necessity be paid before any loan can be secured.

Monthly payments which must be made on an FHA insured mortgage include not only interest and principle payments on the loan but in addition one-twelfth of the annual service charge of one-half per cent, one-twelfth of the annual mutual mortgage insurance premium and one-twelfth of the annual taxes and hazard insurance premium. In determining the difference in cost therefore between FHA insured mortgages and other types of monthly payment loans, the total monthly payments required should be analyzed to see what they cover. Most monthly payment plans do not include payments on taxes or hazard insurance.

On a 20-year FHA mortgage the monthly payments required which cover all costs in connection with acquiring the property other than maintenance often amount to considerably less than rental for comparable property. There are no other hidden costs. An insured mortgage is definitely set up on a basis where the monthly payments will take care of everything until the property is completely clear of the indebtedness against it. There are no renewal fees to look forward to, no new title costs to come up; there is no possibility that the lender may require unexpectedly a substantial sum as payment on the mortgage.

The Federal Housing Administration, of course, makes no loans itself, its function being to insure economically sound mortgage loans made by approved financial institutions to borrowers who can meet the requirements of the Administration.

Muddled District Tax Status Expected to Be Cleared Soon

Restricted Federal Funds Throw Heavier Burden for Capital's Upkeep on Resident Taxpayers.

Written for The Washington Post
By Robert J. Cottrell,
Executive Secretary, Washington Board of Trade.

During 1938 much progress tending toward clarification of the District of Columbia's muddled tax affairs is anticipated. The subject of taxation and municipal expenditures, while always of great importance, has in recent years become one which requires an exercise of real ingenuity by District officials and interested organizations and taxpayers.

Since the Federal Government abandoned its legal duty to provide a fair share of the revenue for the upkeep of the Nation's Capital the annual load on resident taxpayers has become progressively higher. Because this is the Nation's Capital the cost of administering most of the city's municipal functions in a manner which will be satisfactory to members of Congress is considerably higher than it is in most comparable American cities.

Washington's municipal buildings must meet far more stringent requirements of design and construction than property of most other cities and, consequently, capital expenditures here are comparatively costly. It is obvious, therefore, that the Federal Government is morally obligated to pay its fair share of the upkeep of this beautiful city.

With the growth of Washington has come a large increase in the annual budget, coupled with decreased Federal contributions. The result has been that we have reached the point where groaning taxpayers can no longer absorb additional increases which are very necessary if the city is to provide the services which are expected of it.

Harris & Ewing.
ROBERT J. COTTRELL.

Budget $65,000,000.

This year the heads of departments submitted budget requests totaling $65,000,000. Undoubtedly, some of these items might not be entirely necessary. However, a hasty examination of the principal ones indicates there is some justification for some of the requests. There is no doubt that the teacher load in our public schools is too heavy and it is apparent that there should be some building replacement.

The schools ask, this year, $19,000,000, or $6,000,000 more than was appropriated for them during the fiscal year 1938. Out city government needs to be adequately housed. Its departments are now spread around the downtown section in buildings which are not at all suitable for their use, in many cases. The Capital of the Nation should have an adequate municipal center but it is obviosly impossible to tax the residents for this purpose at this time. The need for an auditorium, a National Guard armory, a stadium and an airport is widely acknowledged.

This year one member of Congress is advocating construction of an elevated highway at a cost of millions of dollars to carry tourists over the city and cut down on street traffic loads. There also has been agitation for an elevated highway or viaduct on K street northwest, in Georgetown, to relieve congested conditions there. Establishing underpasses at Dupont Circle and some other points throughout the city seems to be essential. The Water Department this year requested funds for the construction of two new reservoirs which will be needed in order to properly supply Washington's growing population with water. The public libraries have requested a million dollars for new buildings.

Health and Welfare.

The Health Department has submitted requests totaling 50 per cent more than the budget of 1938 and the Public Welfare Department has asked for 62 per cent more money, which includes an increase of $2,000,000 for relief and public assistance. There are included in these estimates many anticipated future needs which would not have to be carried out this year. There are also some items which will probably never be carried out and are unnecessary. Generally speaking, however, a great many improvements should be made.

Within the past week further confusion has developed because of the inability of District officialse and citizens to agree on tax measures. The Citizens Advisory Committee on Taxation has recommended that a sales tax be enacted for the next fiscal year to provide necessary funds for carrying on the City of Washington with approximately the same budget which it had last year. The Commissioners' tax committee, however, which is composed of District officials, has recommended that a sales tax and an income tax both be placed in effect and that, in addition, the Federal Government should contribute. There seems to be general agreement that the real estate tax should be lowered and that the business privilege tax should be allowed to die a natural death.

The report of the Commissioners' committee on reorganization was recently made public and several changes in the District of Columbia government set-up were advocated as being in the interests of efficiency and economy. None of us has had time to digest all of the findings of these various advisory boards and, of course, none of us can anticipate what the reaction of Congress will be toward their recommendations. It does seem, however, that from all the investigations which have been made some good will result. No doubt, during the present session of Congress extensive hearings will be held on this matter and it is earnestly hoped that through them some well developed policy of future municipal operation and financing which will contribute to the taxpayers' comfort will emerge.

Realty Activity Is Predicted For Next Spring

Home Buying Just Now Restricted Because of Prices, Says Luchs.

By Morton J. Luchs,
President of the Washington Real Estate Board.

Spring of 1938 will see one of the most active real estate markets in many years, according to Morton J. Luchs, president of the Washington Real Estate Board and vice president of Shannon & Luchs Co.

M. J. LUCHS.

Mr. Luchs stated further that home buying has been temporarily retarded because of the general feeling that prices were getting too high. New home construction has slowed u so that with the coming of spring, available homes should move rapidly.

He also stated that apartment house buyers have been to some extent holding back because they have seen vacancies increasing.

"Here, in Washington, we have been spoiled during the last two or three years because of our 100 per cent rental situation," he said. There was a time when we figured on 10 per cent vacancies in buying and selling apartment houses, and we will again, although vacancies today average only 5 to 6 per cent and are not increasing at any alarming rate. New apartment house construction is stopping, so from now on vacancies should level off."

Mr. Luchs feels that the stock market drop made many hesitate in making additional real estate investments because they saw their paper profits shrinking. Those who were not in the market lost confidence temporarily, but they are already coming back to real estate, as are many who were dabbling in stocks.

"Everyone is recalling," Mr. Luchs said, "that real estate weathered the storm of the last depression much more satisfactorily than other mediums of investment, other than Government bonds and first mortgages secured on real estate.

"Washington has grown rapidly from a city of 485,000 in 1930 to more than 620,000 today, and it will continue to grow until it reaches its place in the sun of world capitals. Today it ranks only seventeenth in the world capital population.

"The first six months of 1937 saw a very active real estate market. The summer brought a temporary lull, as usual, because of vacations. The fall market was slow because of world conditions in general and the United States' stock market in particular, plus the reaction of a record breaking strike year, but business investment property sales are picking up tremendously. This market has been very good since November and is showing improvements daily.

In conclusion, Mr. Luchs stated, the year 1938 will see greater cooperation between labor, business and Government, thus renewed confidence and increased activity.

Refrigerator Sales Ahead of Last Year

New York, Jan. 2 (AP). — World sales of household electric refrigerators produced by American manufacturers totaled 92,425 units in November, against 78,065 in November, 1936, the National Electric Manufacturers Association announced today.

Sales for the first 11 months of the year were 2,181,527 units against 1,941,539 in the like 1936 period.

General Foods Buys Kaffee Hag Business

Clarence Francis, president of General Foods Corporation, announced today the purchase by his company on December 31, 1937, of the kaffee hag busines of the Kellogg Co. at Battle Creek, Mich. Kaffee hag is a decaffeinated coffee nad the purchase includes the equipment, inventories and supplies used in the business, together with the trade-mark, going busines and good will.

General Foods will operate the kaffee hag busines in conjunction with the business it already enjoys on sanka coffee, which is also decaffeinated. One or the other of these two brands has a substantial consumer acceptance in practically every part of the United States and Canada. General Foods will continue to ship kaffee hag from Battle Creek, where its cereal division also is located.

Plumbing Sales Expected to Rise

Chicago, Jan. 2 (AP). — Plumbing and heating sales are expected to increase 10 per cent this year, the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau announced today after a survey among manufacturers.

This would extend into the sixth year the uninterrupted recovery experienced by the plumbing industry. Sales in 1937, the bureau estimated, were about 15 per cent better than in 1936. Despite increasing sales, the bureau said, prices of staple plumbing and heating products are still 10 per cent below the average for the last 12 years.

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NAtional 5488

Penn. R. R. to Redeem $1,100,000 Bonds

Philadelphia, Jan. 2 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will pay off on January 1 the annual installment of $1,100,000, maturing on that date, of its 30-year 4 per cent secured serial bonds, issued January 1, 19 4, it was announced today. On January 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. also will pay off naturing installments of equipment trust certificates, as follows: Series "E" 4 per cent $566,000, and series "F" 4 per cent $485,000.

Reduction of these debt obligations will not require any new financing, the company announced.

Steel Employes Fewer Last Month

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—Workers employed in the steel industry in November totaled 551,000, against 586,600 in October and 529,000 in November, 1936, the American Iron and Steel Institute announced today.

November pay rolls aggregated $62,119,000, against $76,191,000 in the preceding month and $69,186,000 in the like month last year.

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THE confidence and support you have given by your purchases of Acacia Life Insurance are large factors in the results recorded in the adjoining announcement.

You purchased from Acacia more than $5,000,000 of new paid-for insurance in 1937.

Your purchases have built your local Branch to be the largest of all Acacia branches.

You have bought more Acacia insurance in 1937 than in any previous year.

Your generous patronage is the highest compliment you can pay to this great LOCAL and NATIONAL life insurance institution.

We join with the Management and the Home Office staff in expressing our gratitude and appreciation to the people of Greater Washington for your patronage during 1937.

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ACACIA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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ACACIA MARCHES ON!
Preliminary 1937 Annual Report Figures
NEW PAID-FOR INSURANCE
OVER $42,500,000
INSURANCE IN FORCE *increased* by more than $20,000,000 to an All-Time High of
OVER $385,000,000
and ASSETS *increased* by more than $6,250,000 to an All-Time High of
OVER $72,000,000
This represents an increase in Assets of over 250% since Acacia in 1926 reduced its premium rates lower than those of any other mutual, old-line company. During this same period of time Acacia has paid out to beneficiaries and policyholders a total of
OVER $53,000,000
OF WHICH OVER
$10,000,000
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A Great LOCAL Institution
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51 Louisiana Avenue Washington, D.C.

Life Insurance Is Backlog For 1,000,000 U.S. Families

Since 1929 Companies Have Paid $21,000,000,000 to Policyholders and Beneficiaries.

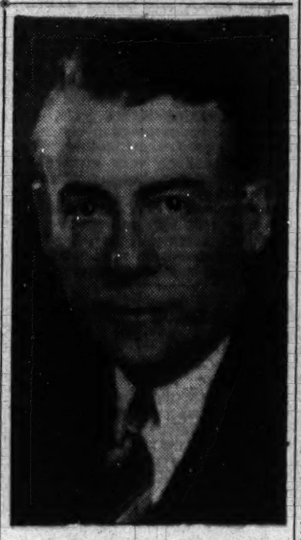
Written for The Washington Post

By Paul H. Primm,

President, District of Columbia Life Underwriters' Association.

To the life underwriter of 1938, the magnificent performance of the institution of life insurance during the depression years stands both as a great milestone and as a challenge to the future. Since the end of 1929, American life insurance companies have paid to policyholders and beneficiaries over $21,000,000,000—enough, for example, to provide an income of $175 a month to more than a million families for ten years.

In 1937 alone, the amount paid out was $2,400,000,000, and, upsetting the old idea that "you have to die to win," $1,450,000,000 (more than 60 per cent of the total paid out in this year), went to living policyholders.



PAUL H. PRIMM.

The significance of these vast amounts is made even more interesting when we see that in the five and one-half years ending August 13, 1937, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation disbursed loans and other authoriaztions totalifg $6,558,850,263.63, only one-third as much as the life insurance payments, of which $4,771,321,748.81, or 72.7 per cent has been repaid.

123,000,000 Policies.

The ever-increasing scope of the institution of American life insurance is today more than ever being impressed on the public. When it is considered that over 64,000,000 Americans own over 123,000,000 policies, it can be seen how inextricably life insurance is tied up with the financial life of the Nation. In 1936, for example, $3,673,053,438, or 5.9 per cent of the national income of $62,056,000,000 in that year, was paid in life insurance premiums.

It is interesting to note that, according to the Spectator, the District of Columbia ranks first among American States and districts in per capita life insurance in force, with the residents owning an average of $1,880.47, more than double the nation-wide average of approximately $821. Six and five-tenths per cent of the city's per capita income during 1936 was paid out in life insurance premiums.

The most optimistic portent for the future of life insurance is the steady and consistent growth that it has undergone since 1900—a growth not stopped even by the depression. The graph has moved upward steadily, as more and more people have come to realize that life insurance is certain protection and safe investment. Stock market dips and financial insecurities have served only to set life insurance out in bolder relief.

Women's Insurance.

Two factors have contributed much in recent years to increased sales of life insurance. First is the sudden increase in the number of women policyholders. Not so many years ago, most people looked upon life insurance as something for men alone. In 1915, the number of policies owned by women was probably not more than 3 per cent of the total. Today, life insurance companies are reporting that the number of policies issued to women is running as high as 26 per cent of the total.

The second factor, which life underwriters feel will grow increasingly important as time goes by, is the social security act. By its passage, Congress made the average American highly conscious of his prospects for income during his old age. He realizes that the Government's plan reaches only the minimum, and that he must earn $3,000 a year for 43 years to qualify for the greatest possible benefits of $85 per month. He also realizes that to get his pension when he is 65, he must retire.

These two facts compel the average American to look to life insurance as a supplement to his social security income, and have made him—as nothing else could—aware of his need for a larger income than the Government is able to provide. In some measure, the social security act is creating the same interest in life insurance as the passage of the war risk insurance act in 1917.

Local Progress.

The District of Columhia Life Underwriters Association has maintained a steady and healthy growth. During the last year 100 per cent membership awards were presented to 14 local agencies. These were awards of the national association and were presented in recognition of the fact that every agent connected with the agency was a member in good standing in the District of Columbia Association and had pledged himself to maintain and support the District of Columbia laws governing the sale of life insurance and the high ethical standards prescribed by the association for the benefit of the insuring public.

Of the 304 associations making up the national body, the local association was awarded a special national prize "for the most outstanding contribution to any life insurance week program since its inception." This was due, in no small measure, to the splendid work of Earle W. Sapp, chairman, and the splendid co-operation of the officials of the Department of Commerce. Besides radio addresses by the Hon. Ernest G. Draper, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Mr. George L. Hunt, national chairman of life insurance week, which were broadcast from the Department of Commerce auditorium on the opening day over a coast-to-coast hook-up, there was an interesting life insurance display in the office of Mr. Guerra Everett, chief of the division of commercial laws, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Plans for this next year are even more ambitious and are being formed.

Institute Activities.

The Life Insurance Institute is one of the chief activities sponsored by the local association and has a representative enrollment in its various classes, both for those, hoping eventually to receive the designation chartered life underwriter, as well as for those who simply desire to increase their efficiency in the profession of life underwriting in certain particular fields.

The Twentieth Annual Joint Sales Congress will be held with the Baltimore Life Underwriters Association in Baltimore on May 6. This meeting is always one of the highlights of the year. With some measure of relief to be expected from the burdensome taxation which, to date, has greatly retarded business recovery, and with a quickened realization of the increasingly important role life insurance is destined to play in connection with Federal estate taxes and State inheritance taxes, life insurance looks toward 1938 with optimism and hope. Its graph of business during 1937 has consistently ascended, and in 1938 it seems extremely possible that once more records will be broken and new standards set.

Building Loans Set Peak Here In Past Year

Savings of 100,000 Individuals Are Invested Exclusively in D.C. Area.

Written for The Washington Post.

By F. Willson Camp,

Secretary, District of Columbia Building and Loan League.

The lending program of the 20 member associations of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League during 1937, was the most extensive in their history both in dollar volume and in the number of loans closed. More than $31,000,000 was involved in these operations which represented loans to 6,639 individuals. Approximately $9,000,000 was used in the construction of 850 new dwelling units. The addition of this business to their loan portfolios brings the total assets of these organizations to approximately $120,000,000. More than 90 per cent of these assets consist of first mortgages on homes, and, the average size of these loans being $4,000, the housing of 27,000 families, or more than 100,000 persons is directly tied in with the activities of these institutions.

F. W. CAMP.

This volume becomes more impressive when it is realized that this entire fund of money represents the savings investments of over 100,000 individuals who are practically all residents of the metropolitan area of the District of Columbia and that the fund is invested exclusively in the same area.

The popularity of the Building and Loan Association as an investment institution is attested in the fact that for the past three years these organiaztions have opened an average of 1,000 new investment accounts each month.

Investment Features.

The purely local nature of the building and loan business, since the inception of the idea in 1831, has been a deciding factor in its safe and conservative operation. For the same reason it has been a stabilizing factor in community growth and advancement. Whereas other funds of money ordinarily available for mortgage purposes may in times of stress be withdrawn from a particular locality, the building and loan fund is inextricably bound by its very nature into the financial life-stream of the locality. Furthermore, the fact that these organizations, being local in nature, are equipped to deal directly with their members is of particular benefit to the members in times of stress.

The marked upturn in demand for building and loan financing since 1934, presages a return to the fundamental American principle of home ownership—namely, a house free and clear of all indebtedness. The average individual who has been able to acquire a reasonable equity in a home of his own is generally able to finance his unpaid balance with a building and loan association on terms comparable to rent which will deliver the property to him free and clear of encumbrance in a period of 10 to 18 years.

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Lumber Looks For Recovery Of Lost Ground

Abrupt Recession at End of Year Sweeps Away Earlier Gains.

Written for The Washington Post

By Wilson Compton

Manager, National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

Optimistically viewed as a year of increased building activity, the lumber industry had looked forward to 1937 as an opportunity to regain much of the ground it had lost since 1929. Residential building the first half of 1937 was 44 per cent above the same period of 1936, and at midyear statistical guideposts pointed to a total lumber consumption for the year of approximately 26,000,000,000 feet—the highest since 1930 and comparing with 13,000,000,000 feet in 1932. Sounding a note of warning at that time, however, the lumber survey committee called attention to the almost industry-wide downward trend in the ratio of unfilled lumber orders to stocks on hand, then threatening industry and employment stability.

W. COMPTON.

The recession in business activity and the excessive severity of the decline in residential construction during the last half of 1937—now estimated at 2 per cent less than the last six months of 1936—swept away most of the early 1937 gains. Lumber consumption for the last half of 1937 is estimated at 600,000,000 feet less than for the corresponding six months of the preceding year—a total for 1937 of 24,000,000,000 feet, as compared with 23,000,000,000 in 1936.

Present Trend.

A forecast of the national lumber consumption market for 1938 should include a realistic appraisal of legislative trends and prospects and governmental policy directions. The present effort of the Federal Government to stimulate residential construction in co-operation with private industry, especially in the low-cost housing field, should measurably advance the opportunity for increased lumber consumption. The small homes demonstration program, initiated last year by the lumber industry, has conclusively shown the need for small homes for families of low income. Government, industry and labor, working cooperatively, can go a long way this year toward meeting that need.

Admitting the need of the railroads for increased revenues and a strengthening of their financial structure and financial condition, the proposed freight rate increase, if applied to lumber, will obviously add to the cost of building materials and retard home building at the very time when, in the national interest, it ought to be stimulated. Enactment of laws to regulate the wages and hours of labor, or in other ways to impose added fixed burdens on an industry which as yet has been unable to restore more than 75 per cent of its employments of ten years ago and is now able to furnish only 50 per cent, will tend toward industry instability, reduced employment, and either higher losses or higher prices or both.

Optimistic.

The industry therefore approaches the new year with a balanced optimism, confident that, under reasonably favorable conditions, the opportunity for increased lumber consumption shows somewhat brighter than at any time during the last six months. The low point of lumber consumption in the current recession has, I think, been reached. Industrial and retail lumber stocks are generally not larger. Moderate improvement should mark the beginning of this year with a more than seasonal upturn during the second quarter. Lumber prices have declined more rapidly than prices of other building materials during the last few months and in current sales are about where they were 18 months ago. Since present price levels in many instances do not cover the increased costs of production, there has been a wide cessation of operations.

Present mill prices will, I think, be maintained and I hope sufficiently advanced to permit the resumption of operation of a number of mills which are the sole source of employment for many thousands of men.

Third of Armco Men 40 Years Old and Over

Middletown, Ohio, Jan. 2.—One-third of the employes of the American Rolling Mill Co., one of the largest producers of sheet iron and steel, are 40 years old or over, na analysis of the company's employes by age groups revealed today Twelve per cent, or aproximately one-eighth, are 50 years old or over.

The analysis covers 10,800 employes of the parent company who carry group insurance, practically the entire working force in the Armco plants in Middletown, Zanesville and Hamilton, Ohio; Ashland, Ky., and Butler, Pa. Of the 33.7 per cent of employes who are 40 years old or over, 12.5 per cent are 40 to 45; 9.1 per cent are 45 to 50; 9.2 per cent are from 50 to 60; 2.5 per cent from 60 to 70, and .4 per cent are over 70.

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Washington Banks Finance Large Part of Local Building

Since the Inception of the National Housing Act, 10,615 Loans Have Been Made for a Total of $5,384,659.

Written for The Washington Post.

By Thomas J. Groom,

President, District of Columbia Bankers Association.

The District of Columbia Bankers Association has taken an active part in business and civic activities in Washington durng the past year. Building is one of the city's principal industries and the local banks have financed a large portion of the construction which has taken place this year. Figures released by the Federal Housing Administration indicate to some degree the extent to which the Washington banks have participated in this important activity. Under Title II of the national housing act, which provides long-term home financing, the Washington banks have, since the inception of the act through September 30, 1937, made 1,206 of these mortgage loans totaling the sum of $8,070,930.

Housing Act.

Title I of the national housing act, provided a program of housing renovation and modernization and this too had the full co-operation of the Washington banks with the resulting stimulation of employment in the building trades and associate industries. Since the inception of the act, through April 1, 1937, the date of expiration, 10,615 loans of this description were made totaling the sum of $5,384,659. With respect to these loans, experience has proved that loans to home owners for the purpose of bringing about improved living standards have been so successful that a number of the local banks are continuing to make loans of this type.

The annual campaigns of the Red Cross and the Community Chest have had the full support of the Washington banks and a number of the bank officials worked actively in the campaigns. The work of the Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade again had the support of the members of the District of Columbia Bankers Association. Many of our citizens do not realize that expenditures made here by tourists and conventions are over $50,000,000 annually and that this is next to the Federal pay roll in economic importance to the City of Washington.

Banking conditions in Washington are sound. A study of local bank deposits, Government bond holdings, cash reserves and funds on deposit with other banks will indicate that the requirements of local business can be easily financed and that the banks are in a position to meet any legitimate demands made upon them.

Outlook Good for Year.

Washington has had a reasonably satisfactory year from the standpoint of business and employment and I see no reason why this condition should not continue during the coming year.

With respect to conditions throughout the country, it is quite apparent that a number of factors have caused the present recession in business. Uncertainity over taxes, wages and hour legislation, and an unbalanced Federal budget have been outstanding factors. Fundamentally, the financial structure of the country is sound. Bank deposits have grown at a tremendous pace and the problem of the banker is "how to employ surplus funds profitably."

THOMAS J. GROOM.

The underlying condition is such that business can go forward as soon as the present situation is clarified. Inventories, in most instances, are low and in a great many industries sales are exceeding production.

There appears to be a better understanding today between Government and business and while I feel the policy of the Government will dominate the future, many indices indicate a leveling off in the present business business recession.

Commodity Prices Fall To Level of 3 Years Ago

Continued from Page 2.

seek to meet the situation by sharp curtailment in production schedules. Commodities which are regulated by international agreements have been placed under stricter control. Thus, the foreign copper cartel again applied restrictions to copper output. The International Rubber Committee has cut rubber exports drastically, and the International Tin Committee has likewise put the brakes on tin production.

Nevertheless, stocks of raw materials in the hands of producers and dealers started to pile up during the closing months of the year, since production could not be curbed as quickly as consumption fell off. However, up to the end of the year, stocks of raw materials, with the exception of cotton, had not attained burdensome proportions. In fact, there is little danger that surplus stocks again will reach the high levels of the last depression, unless the current business recession proves far more extensive than is now anticipated. Stocks of raw materials, in most instances, still are smaller than a year ago.

Prices of industrial raw materials should begin to firm as soon as the inevitable revival of buying develops, probably in the first quarter of 1938. Semi-finished goods would then probably follow suit within six or eight weeks, while finished goods, owing to larger inventories in manufacturers' hands and consumers' resistance, are likely to continue a sagging tendency well into the new year.

On the whole, it now appears likely that the deflation in commodity values has about reached its end. While individual commodity prices still may go lower temporarily, current prices should ultimately prove to be near the turning point. A gradual firming up of prices should develop during the latter part of 1938 unless agricultural prices, due to large crops, should recede further and thus offset the expected strengthening of industrial prices.

Business recovery in 1938, therefore, should not be handicapped by any further spell of weakness in commodity prices.

A Strange Coinidence.

The old Mauretania sailed from New York on her last voyage on September 26, 1934, the date of the launching of the new superliner Queen Mary, at Clydebank, Scotland.

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MARVIN A. CUSTIS, *President*

Washington Ends Another Better Year

Future Is Not Clear, as So Much Depends Upon Federal Policies.

Written for The Washington Post

By William C. Miller,

Past President, National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Looking forward to the year 1938, the picture is not clear. Too much depends upon what the Government is about to do. The rise of the humble colonies of the eighteenth century to a united position as a number one world power in the twentieth century, was not accomplished through government planning or meddling, but through the character and initiative of the American businessman.

W. C. MILLER

Jefferson's statement that "a nation is best governed which is least governed" was the rock upon which was reared our civilization, one higher than in any previous era, one higher than that of nations contemporary with ours. The Jefferson idea contrasts sharply with the one in which we find ourselves today.

When citizens depend upon government for the preservation of farms, homes and jobs, and when legislators pass laws empowering government agencies to perform all the acts of citizens, then a nation becomes decadent. Men raise governments for protection of lives, rights and property, and when government goes beyond that, government has outlived its usefulness.

Marshall Decatur.

If the American people want a government going beyond its fundamental purposes, they must pay and pay dearly. The dictum of John Marshall that "the power to tax is the power to destroy" is nowhere better illustrated than in the constantly increasing burden of taxation imposed upon the American people.

The recent telegram of the chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Electric Co. to Senator Harrison called to the attention of the American people the fact that this one company in 1934 paid a tax bill of $2,500,000; in 1935, $6,000,000; in 1936, nearly $9,000,000, and in 1937 the stupendous tax of $17,000,000, an increase in four years of 700 per cent. This additional tax load would have employed 6,500 men at full time for one year. This amount credited to taxation is taken out of industry and such tax burdens will eventually destroy the sources which enable government to function.

Our tax laws should be revised. A Government department recommends that legislation be passed authorizing the Government to guarantee loans on homes up to 90 per cent of their value, because forsooth, there are many homes purchased on as small a margin as 10 per cent. To the casual observer this law would be a beneficent one, enabling more citizens to own their homes; but a more careful analysis would demonstrate that a 90 per cent loan is an unwise and our Government is urged to speculate in a manner forbidden to the citizens when dealing in the exchange markets, where marginal requirements are very much higher.

Effects of Law.

Such a law, if enacted, would bring into the building industry many men totally incompetent in that line. It would result in a sporadic and feverish building program glutting the market with homes, the indebtedness on which would be guaranteed by the United States Government; and although perhaps palliative in its immediate effect, would tend to destroy the very industry which it is designed to benefit and wreck the careers of many legitimately engaged in the building industry until the glut of the market was absorbed by increase of population.

Our citizens should demand for the year 1938 that government remove itself from legitimate private functions, that taxation be decreased and that government proceed as a prudent citizen should do under a balanced economy. Let the farmers farm their farms, let the home owner keep his home under a less burdensome tax load, let industry proceed under its captains who are familiar with its problems, and let government perform the functions for which it was created. That is the only road along which our democracy can safely proceed to recovery.

Robert C. Jones Sees Recovery

Written for The Washington Post

By Robert C. Jones,

President, Robert C. Jones & Co., Inc., Investment Bankers.

The 1937 market and business decline will be recorded as one of the most precipitous in history. The market decline started in the early part of the year, first in United States Government and prime corporate obligations, then in second grade bonds and stocks. As usual, the market discounted well in advance the business decline which we are now witnessing.

The present bear market, which started in March of this year, has been one of the sharpest on record. The stock market declined approximately 44 per cent in the Dow Jones Industrial Average, in the short space of a few months.

Fundamentally, the future does not look dark to me. Credit is plentiful at low rates of interest and virtually every element of recovery is present, save confidence. With evidence of the Administration turning to the right, I think business in 1938 will start to enjoy confidence which will lead to a sound business recovery. Hence, in my opinion, the investment and the stock market will discount business improvement months in advance; in fact, U. S. Government and high grade corporate obligations have already recorded substantial gains, which in time will be followed by improvement in second grade bonds and in the stock market.

Associated Gas Output.

For the week ended December 24, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 89,058,745 units. This is an increase of 3,393,518 units, or 4.0 per cent higher than that reported for the comparable week a year ago.

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Better Times Ahead?
Business activity is 22 per cent below last year's level. But business confidence is 100 per cent lower. Everyone is worried about 1938. No one seems to know what to do.
Yet the outlook for 1938 is not so gloomy. After a poor start business should pick up in the late Spring and gradually gather momentum for a good second half.
1938 will see the usual quota of opportunities in securities, commodities and retail goods. Those who have the foresight and courage to act wisely will not be complaining a year from now.
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The Riggs National Bank

Washington, D. C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 1937

RESOURCES

CASH—		
In vaults and with Federal Reserve Bank	$15,920,990.59	
With other banks	18,139,157.34	$34,060,147.93
INVESTMENTS—		
U. S. Government bonds and notes, direct and fully guaranteed	40,520,924.67	
State and municipal securities	395,172.79	
Other bonds and securities	4,403,499.73	45,319,597.19
LOANS—		
Secured loans	7,883,611.50	
Real estate loans on first mortgages	4,588,915.25	
All other loans and discounts	9,324,774.89	21,797,301.64
Banking houses		2,718,440.80
Furniture and fixtures (after depreciation allowance)		428,859.67
Other real estate		37,398.48
Customers' acceptance liability		20,293.75
Other resources		41,160.67
		104,421,199.93

LIABILITIES

DEPOSITS		95,059,922.21
Reserve for interest, taxes and other expenses accrued		105,831.22
Acceptances outstanding		20,293.75
Unearned interest collected		58,244.17
Other liabilities		146,497.73
Total Liabilities		95,390,789.08
CAPITAL FUNDS—		
Common Stock	3,000,000.00	
Preferred Stock	1,317,500.00	
	4,317,500.00	
Surplus	2,300,000.00	
Undivided profits, and reserve for contingencies	2,412,073.35	
Reserve for retirement of preferred stock	837.50	
Total Capital Funds		9,030,410.85
		104,421,199.93

United States Government securities carried at $4,178,998.13 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

Member, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

N. Y. Stock Exchange Sales for 1937

New York, Jan. 2.—Following is a table of transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1937. It gives the yearly sales, price ranges and the net change from the previous year on stocks listed prior to January 1, 1937.

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net ch.
	A				
238	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	55	36	36½	—
5.10	†Abr A Straus (3¾g)	60	37	40	— 26
683	Acme Sti (4)	85	43¾	43¾	— 19¾
5776	Adams Exp (.60g)	22¾	7⅞	8½	— 6¾
359	Adams-Millis (2a)	28⅝	17½	19¼	— 5¾
876	Addressog (1.40)	36	16⅛	20¼	— 15¾
755	Advance Rumely	4⅜	1½	1⅝	— 1½
3247	Air Reduction (1a)	80¼	44½	49½	— 28½
2442	Air-Way El Appl	5¼	⅞	1	— 3
.80	Alabama & Vicks (5)	100½	97	97	— 5
5042	Alaska Juneau (.60a)	15¾	8	11½	— 3⅛
.60	Albany & Susq (9a)	166	146	146	— 32
14517	Alleghany Corp	5⅞	1	1⅝	— 2¾
324	Alleghany pf xw	58½	30	14	— 30½
2340	Alleghany pf $30 ww	39⅝	11	14	— 32
335	Alleghany pf $40 ww	59	11	12¾	— 33¼
716	Alleghany pr pf	52⅛	10½	14¼	— 28½
.20	Alleg & West (6)	110	103	103	— 7¾
2879	Allegheny Steel (1.60)	48⅝	13	16¾	— 30¾
291	Allen Industries (1)	27⅞	6½	7	— 16
1982	Al Chem & Dye (⅛a)	258½	145	162½	— 64
123	Allied Kid (1a)	17⅞	7¼	7⅞	—
2034	Allied Mills (2g)	33⅛	10	12	— 19¾
13429	Allied Strs (.20a)	21⅞	6½	7	— 10
368	Allied St pf (5f)	85	40	40	— 33
9814	Allis-Ch Mfg (3⅛g)	83½	34	47¼	— 32½
687	Alpha P Cem (1)	39¾	8½	12½	— 18⅞
4159	Amal Leather	8⅛	1¼	2½	— 2½
367	Amal Leather pf (3)	52¾	19	20	— 14
1825	Amerada Corp (2)	114½	51½	58⅝	— 48¼
646	Am Ag Ch Del (7¾g)	101⅛	53½	58	— 25½
1859	Am Bank Note (1g)	41⅜	10	11	— 29¾
52.70	†Am Bank N pf (3)	75¼	50	50	— 16
1587	Am Brake Shoe (3.40g)	80¾	28	42½	— 26½
60.80	†Am Br Shoe pf (5¼)	160	109	115½	— 25½
4104	Am Can (6)	121	69	70½	— 46¼
181	Am Can pf (7)	174	151⅞	160	— 14
2465	Am Car & Fdy (⅛g)	71	15¾	23¾	— 35½
461	Am Car & F pf (4g)	104½	36	45	— 44¼
3401	Am Ch & Cable (1½g)	33¾	11¼	14½	—
125	Am Ch & Cbl pf (5)	150	86	100	— 18
274	Am Chicle (4a)	112	90	96	— 6
3.60	Am Coal	29	20½	20½	— 15¼
2080	Am Colortype	23⅝	5¼	6	— 8¾
2401	Am Coml Alco (½a)	30¾	8¼	11	— 16
2255	Am Crystal Sug (3¾g)	33⅝	12½	13⅜	— 16⅞
31.10	†Am Crystal S 6% pf (6)	99¼	80	80	— 17
4577	Am Encaus Tilling	13½	2	3¾	— 4¾
122	Am European	17	5	6¼	— 6½
2.70	Am Express (6)	225	175	175	— 33
15142	Am & For Pow	13¾	2½	3½	— 3¾
663	Am & F P $6 pf	58⅝	14½	15	— 33
1839	Am & F P $7 pf	68⅞	17½	18½	— 39¼
2576	Am & F P 2 pf	38½	5¾	8⅝	— 11¾
802	Am-Hawaii S S (1a)	21	7¾	10½	— 6½
7910	Am Hide & Leather	11⅜	3¼	3¼	— 3¼
750	Am Hi & L pf (3)	55¾	20½	22½	— 16½
651	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	52⅜	32¼	33½	— 14¾
2153	Am Ice	4¾	1½	1¾	— ⅜
634	Am Ice pf (2½g)	27⅝	14	15¾	— 2¼
2738	Am International	17¾	3¾	6¼	— 7⅞
4122	Am Locomotive	58⅝	14½	18⅝	— 27
457	Am Locomot pf (7k)	125	53	61	— 55½
3303	Am M & Fdy (1)	29⅜	10½	12⅞	— 10⅝
2233	Am M & Met	13⅜	2	3¾	— 8½
4362	Am Metal (3g)	68¾	24¾	31	— 21⅝
79	Am Met 6% pf (6)	129½	100	105	— 15
13	Am News Del (1¾g)	31	26	27¼	—
18652	Am Pow & Lt	16½	3	5⅝	— 6⅜
1466	Am P & L $6 pf (5⅝k)	87½	31	37⅜	— 43¾
1843	Am P & L $5 pf (4.68¾k)	72½	26	29¾	— 38¼
21897	Am Rad & St S (.60)	29½	9¼	12⅜	— 13⅝
18.50	†Am Rad & St pf (7)	170	140	161	— 3
19979	Am Roll Mill (2g)	45¼	15½	17⅜	— 17⅜
812	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	101⅝	63½	64⅜	—
696	Am Safety Razor (2)	36	15¼	15¾	— 17½
1468	Am Seating (1¼g)	29	7½	10	— 13½
416.20	†Am Ship Bldg (2a)	58	24½	28¾	— 15¼
135	Am Smelt & Ref (5g)	105¾	41	46	— 47¼
224	Am Smelt & Ref pf (7)	154	122	124¼	— 24¾
355	Am Snuff Co (3a)	67½	46	50	— 14½
17.30	†Am Snuff pf (6)	148	125	128	— 17
7153	Am Stl Fdrs (2)	73¼	22½	32	— 29¾
1035	Am Stores	26½	7⅝	8⅝	— 17¼
979	Am Sugar Ref (2)	56¼	24	24¾	— 29¾
138	Am Sugar pf (7)	143¾	104⅞	106	— 35
559	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	25⅞	14	16¾	— 7½
6836	Am Tel & Tel (9)	187	140	144½	— 40⅝
1224	Am Tobacco (5)	99	57	61	— 34
3550	Am Tob B (5)	99⅛	58¾	63½	— 32¾
290	Am Tob pf (6)	150⅛	128¼	130	— 7½
5404	Am Type Fdrs	20½	4¼	5⅜	— 11½
13469	Am Wat Wks (.80)	29½	8	11⅜	— 14⅜
97	Am W W 1 pf (6)	107	82	87	— 15
3994	Am Woolen	14⅜	3½	4	— 5¾
2751	Am Wool pf	79	25¼	27½	— 37½
18539	Am Zinc Lead	20	3¼	4⅜	— 2¾
802	Am Zinc pr pf (2½g)	79⅜	27½	29¼	— 13¾
52420	Anaconda (1¾g)	69½	24½	29½	— 24
311	Anacon W & C (4a)	97	39	43	— 46½
2150	Anchor Cap (.60a)	24¾	10	16	— 2½
35.50	Anchor Cap pf (6½g)	111	96	101¼	— 36
972	Boston & Maine	37½	7	13½	— 19¾
427	A P W Paper	10¼	2½	5	— ½
600	Arch-Dan-M (2)	46	22	23	— 19¾
8	†Arch-D-M pf (7)	121¼	116¾	119	—
307	Armour Del pf (7)	111	93	94¾	— 12¾
33589	Arm Ill (.70g)	13¾	4⅝	5⅝	— 7⅝
531	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	99½	57	57	— 25
59	Arm Ill pf (7)	126	96	97¼	— 28¾
4371	Armstrong Cork (2½g)	70½	30	33½	— 27½
1027	Arnold Const (1g)	16¼	4⅞	5⅝	— 9⅞
1254	Artloom Corp	17⅜	2⅝	3½	— 12⅝
3.10	Artloom pf (7)	100	80	80	— 20
3774	Assd Dry Goods	24¾	6	6¼	— 15⅛
84	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	101	58	70	— 25
33	Assd D Gd 2 pf (7k)	125	83	83¼	— 31¾
116	Associates Inv (3a)	57½	33	33½	— 18½
48.60	†Assoc Inv pf ww (5)	106	71¾	73¼	—
11.20	†Assoc Inv pf xw (5)	88	70	70	—
10687	Atch T & S F (2g)	94¾	32⅞	35¾	— 35¾
561	Atch T & S F pf (5)	104	66½	68	— 33
4992	Atl Coast Line (1½g)	55½	18	22¼	— 22¾
316	Atl G & W Indies	29	5	5	— 20¼
372	Atl G & W In pf	44	9	10	— 31½
7263	Atl Refining (1)	37	18	20	— 11¾
165	Atl Refining pf (4)	116½	101¾	104¾	— 9¼
6066	Atlas Corp (.80)	18½	7⅛	7¾	— 9¼
640	Atlas Corp pf (3)	52¾	39¼	40½	— 11¼
409	Atlas Pow (3¾g)	94	38	40¼	— 32¾
23.90	†Atlas Pow pf (5)	133	101	101	— 29
556	Atlas Tack (½g)	18¾	4½	4¾	— 10⅝
2473	Auburn Auto	36¾	3¼	3¼	— 25½
911	Aust Nichols	9½	2	2½	— 4¾
76.30	†Aust Nich pr A (5k)	52½	15	15¾	— 23⅝
10636	Aviation Corp	9¼	2¼	3¾	— 3¼
	B				
5532	Bald Loco ct	23¾	5	7⅝	—
25387	Balt & Ohio	40½	8½	10	— 11¼
3062	Balt & Ohio pf	47¾	10	12	— 22½
201	Bangor & Ar (2½)	45	30	30	— 9
35.30	†Bangor & Ar pf (5)	110½	89	89	— 20¾
5271	Barber Co (1g)	43⅜	10½	14½	— 23¼
878	Barker Bros (¾g)	32	7¾	8½	— 18⅞
114.30	†Barker pf (2¾)	42	20	29½	—
14128	Barnsdall Oil (1)	35¼	10	13¼	— 14¼
1236	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	20¼	9¼	9⅝	— 8¾
12	†Bayuk 1 pf (7)	115	108	110	— 2
694	Beatrice Cream (1a)	28¾	13¼	15	— 10½
82	Beat Cream pf ww (5)	105¾	92	94	— 7¼
12.10	Beech Creek RR (2)	43¼	29½	29½	— 11½
139	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	114¾	90¾	96	— 16
1631	Belding-Hem (1)	15¾	7⅝	7⅝	— 5⅞
14	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	88½	82½	86½	— 1½
6944	Bendix Aviat (1)	30½	8¼	10⅝	— 15
1719	Benef Ind Ln (2g)	23¾	15	16⅞	— 5½
564	Best & Co (2½a)	62¾	29	29	— 31
31575	Beth Steel (5g)	105½	41	58⅜	— 17½
1046	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	20	12	14⅞	— 4⅜
631	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	129½	85½	92¾	— 35¾
403	Bigelow-Sanf (3½g)	69¾	22¼	22¼	— 42¾
1082	Black & Decker (1a)	38	13¼	13¼	— 21¼
4983	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	29¼	9	11	— 13⅜
22.10	†Bloomingdale (1.22½g)	32½	15⅝	18	— 11¾
12.30	†Blumenthal (8) pf	94½	50	50	— 42½
13638	Boeing Airplane (.40g)	49¾	16	31¼	— 2½
1292	Bohn Al & Brass (4g)	48½	21	23	— 20
79.60	†Bon Ami A (4a)	93	76¾	87	— 1
115.60	†Bon Ami B (2½a)	46½	39	40	— 4½
349	Bond Strs (1.60)	25	11	13	—
6317	Borden Co (1.60)	28	16	17	— 9¾
5091	Borg-Warner (2a)	50⅝	22¾	23	—
972	Boston & Maine	15¾	3	3½	— 5¾
437	Botany Cons M A	4½	½	⅝	— 3
286	Bower Roll Bear (3½g)	35⅜	15½	16¾	— 13
8803	Bridgeport Brass (¾g)	23¼	7	7⅞	— 9¾
5903	Briggs Mfg (4g)	59⅞	18	19¾	— 34¾
417	Briggs & Strat (3½g)	53½	22	22	— 26⅞
418	Bristol-Myers (2.40a)	47	28	29½	— 15½
2326	Bklyn & Qu Trans	8	1	1⅝	— 5¼
477	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	38½	5½	7	— 29
5607	Bkly-Man Tr	53	7	8¾	— 43¼
786	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	102¼	21	26	— 75¾
1424	Bklyn Un Gas (1.60)	57¾	15½	18	— 30½
160	Brown Shoe (2)	50	34	34	— 13¾
1992	Brunswick-Balke (1g)	24½	6	8¼	— 12½
4470	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	25¼	6½	7½	— 14½
31.70	†Bucy-Erie 7% pf (7)	117½	76	76	— 35
11349	Budd Mfg	14⅜	2¼	4¾	— 8¼
177	†Budd Mfg pf	98	35	41	— 56½
6139	Budd Wheel (.20g)	13	2½	3½	— 6¾
1245	Bullard Co (2g)	45¼	10¼	16½	— 18¾
2932	Bulova Watch (4a)	65¼	24¼	25½	— 26¾
755	Burling Mills (1)	18⅜	5¾	7⅞	—
4352	Burr Add Mach (1a)	35⅝	15	17½	— 15½
1749	Bush Terminal	11¾	1¾	2¼	— 5½
339	Bush Term 7% deb	39	6½	6½	— 20½
208.40	†Bush Term Bldg pf ct	45½	10	11½	— 15
3813	Butler Bros (.80)	18¼	3½	6⅝	— 6½
1586	Butler Bros pf (1½)	36½	16¼	17⅝	— 12¼
7986	Butte Cop & Zinc (.10g)	9¼	2½	2⅝	— 3¾
3812	Byers (A M) Co	33¾	6	8	— 20¼
179.40	†Byers (AM) pf (2½k)	91	24	30¼	— 57¾
1412	Byron Jackson (2a)	34¾	12½	15½	— 12½
	C				
1205	Calif Packing (1½a)	48¼	18¼	18½	— 27¼
34	Calif Packing pf (2½)	52½	49⅞	49⅞	—
19202	Callahan Z-Lead	8½	1	1⅝	— ⅛
13462	Calumet & Hec (1.10g)	20⅛	4	7	— 8¾
1716	Campbell Wyant (1a)	37⅝	10	10½	— 22½
11348	Can Dry G Ale	38¼	9½	13½	— 15¼
13.85	†Can South Ry (3)	61	44	45	— 13
14359	Canad Pacific	17½	6⅞	7½	— 7⅝
279	Cannon Mills (2)	61½	28	28½	— 32½
410	Capital Ad A (½g)	18½	4¾	4¾	— 10½
23.30	†Capital Ad pf A (3)	52¼	27½	27½	— 14½
3.80	Caro Clin & O (4)	102	90	90	— 10
22.30	†Caro C & O st (5)	106	85	85	— 18¾
247	Carpente. Sti (1.85g)	35¾	13½	14⅝	—
2214	Carriers & Gen (.35g)	9½	2⅞	3⅜	— 4½
1988	Case (J I) Co (6g)	101¾	80	83	— 60
91.50	†Case (J I) pf (7)	129¾	97	98½	— 28¾
2426	Caterpil Tractor (2a)	100	40	47¾	— 40½
122	Caterp Tractor pf (5)	105¼	97	99¾	—
1796.50	Celanese Corp (2¼g)	41¾	13	14½	— 12¾
127	Celanese pr pf (7)	115	90	90	— 18
1193	Celotex Corp (1.20g)	48½	19½	20¼	— 19½
107.10	†Celotex Corp pf (5)	89½	52	56	— 25
672	Cen Aguirre (3.38g)	39¼	24	28	—
12710	Cent Foundry	12⅝	2	3½	— 5¾
29.40	†Cent Ill Lt pf (4½)	107¼	96	101¾	—
736	Cent R R N J	41¾	8	9¼	— 30¼
734	Cent Violeta Sug (½g)	24¾	4	6¼	—
359	Century Rib M (.40g)	14½	3½	5⅝	— 5½
4	†Century Rib pf (7)	115	95	95	— 13½
5085	Cerro de Pas (4a)	86⅝	34¾	37¼	— 35½
6912	Certain-teed Prod	23⅜	3½	6⅜	— 10½
458.90	†Cert-teed 6% pf	82	18½	25	— 67
1575	Champ Pap & F (2)	63¼	23½	27¾	— 8¼
33.60	†Champ Pap & F pf (5)	111	103½	104	— 6
209.50	Checker Cab	48	5	7	— 36
9549	Ches & Ohio (3a)	68⅞	31	33½	— 34
150	Ches & Oh pf (4)	100	89	90	—
1503.16	Ches Corp (3a)	90½	40	41¾	— 44¾
532	Chi & E Ill	4¾	¾	¾	— 1⅝
1500	Chi & E Ill pf	13½	2	2¾	— 5½
8474	Chi & N West	6⅞	⅞	1	— 2¾
1198	Chi & N West pf	19½	2⅝	3½	— 8½
1636	Chi Grt West	4	1	1	— 1½
2658	Chi Grt W pf	18¼	2	3¾	— 10¼
30.20	†Chi Ind & L pf	12¾	2½	2½	— 6½
776	Chi Mail Or (1½g)	32	10	10½	— 21
2431	Chi M St P & P	3¼	⅜	1	—
6244	Chi M St P & P pf	7¼	1½	1½	— 3½
2789	Chi Pneu Tool	33	8¾	9½	— 15½
215	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	45	28¾	29	—
2284	Chi Rk Is & Pac	3¾	¾	⅞	— 1¼
1291	C R I & Pac 6% pf	8¾	1	2¼	— 4½
1512	C R I & Pac 7% pf	10¼	1½	2	— 4¾
336	Chi Yell Cab (1½g)	27½	6½	9½	— 15¾
826	Chickasha Cot Oil	22¼	12	13½	— 8½
2741	Childs Co	15¾		3⅝	— 9¾
30.20	†Chile Cop (2¾g)	80	36	45	— 2½
46124	Chrysler Corp (10g)	135½	46½	47⅝	— 68¼
.10	Cinn Sand & Clev pf (3)	71½	71½	71½	+ 22½
1451	City Ice & Fuel (2)	21¾	11	11¾	— 8½
169.50	†City I & F pf (6½)	92	57	58	— 28
3.40	City Investing (2)	74	58	58	+ 8
1906	City Stores	10⅜	2	3	— 6½
1438	Clark Equip (4.80g)	48	17¼	17½	— 16¾
3.50	Clev Cliffs ap (2)	50½	47½	48½	— 2
6.80	†Clev & Pitt (3½)	90	82	82	— 7
.10	CCC & St Louis (10)	179	179	179	— 21
92.30	†Clev El Illum pf (4½)	113	102¾	106	— 5½
3.30	CCC & St L pf (5)	103½	98	100	+ 2
1387	Clev Graph Br (2.80g)	48⅛	19½	20	— 16½
601	Climax Molyb pf (1.70g)	41	24½	37¼	—
1688	Cluett Peabody (1)	29⅞	13½	13½	—
14.30	†Cluett Peabody pf (7)	132⅞	110½	110½	— 15
1448	Coca-Cola (3a)	170½	93¾	114	— 9¾
116	Coca-Cola A (3)	59	56½	58	+ 1¾
8308	Colgate-Palm-P (½g)	25¾	8½	9	— 12
189	Colgate-Palm-P pf (6)	104½	86	86	— 7½
2464	Collins & Aik (5g)	62¾	18	20½	— 38½
57.40	†Collins & Aik pf (5)	112¾	98¾	99	—
13.20	†Colonial Beacon O	45	26	31	+ 6
235.70	†Col & South	27¼	5¼	6⅜	— 12½
149.50	†Col & South 1 pf	30	8	10	— 14½
40.20	†Col & South 2 pf	39	4⅞	7⅛	— 20½
1476	Col Fuel & Iron (1g)	51⅞	11¼	14⅞	— 30¾
477.20	Colum Br'cast A (1.95g)	32	16¾	17	—
206	Colum Br'cast B (1.95g)	31½	16¾	16¾	—
29846	Colum G & El (.45g)	20⅝	4¾	7⅞	— 10½
351	Col G & E pf A (6)	108	68½	73	— 32½
19.30	†Col G & E 5% pf (5)	101	84½	84½	— 33½
1781.50	Colum Pict vtc (1a)	39½	10	12	— 24
145	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	46½	25¾	27	— 15¾
678	Colum Carbon (4a)	125¾	65	67	— 53
4206	Coml Credit (4a)	69¼	30¾	31½	— 37
164	Coml Cred pf (4½)	114	80	81	— 34¾
3955	Coml Invest Tr (4a)	80½	34	37	— 40
165	Coml Inv Tr cv pf (4¼)	120	86	86	— 31
13811	Coml Solvents (.60)	21¼	5	7⅜	— 11¾
37691	Com'with & South	4⅛	1	1⅝	— 1½
1459	Com & South pf (3)	75¾	34	39½	— 31½
837	Conde Nast	19¼	4½	5½	—
3013	Congoleum-Nairn (2)	45½	20	20¼	— 17¾
113	Congress Cigar (1g)	19¾	7½	7½	— 10½
36.90	†Conn Ry & Lt pf	22	5½	6⅝	— 10¾
2342	Consol Aircr (½g)	13⅜	8	17⅝	— 5
875	Consol Cigar (⅝g)	18¾	4¾	7¼	— 10
12.50	†Consol Cigar pf (7)	87	65	86½	— 13¾
13.70	†Con Cir pr pf (6½)	94	68	70	— 20
16915	Cons Edison (2)	49½	21¾	21¾	— 22¾
870	Cons Edison pf (5)	108	92	96½	— 9½
1338	Consol Film Ind	5⅜	1	1⅝	— 3½
1242	Consol Film Ind pf (⅛k)	18¾	4½	5½	— 11¾
1387	Cons Laundries	13½	3¼	4¼	— 5½
38524	Consol Oil (.80a)	17⅞	7	8⅝	— 8
79	Consol Oil $3 pf (5)	106½	100	100	— 5½
795	Consol R R Cuba pf	10¾	2¾	3½	— 6¾
7294	Consol Textile	1⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅝
3466	Consol'n Coal	13¼	3	3½	— 8¾
562	Consol'n Coal pf	52¾	16	16	— 21¾
42	Consum Pow pf (4½)	92½	79¾	80	—
10268	Container Corp (1.20)	37¾	10¾	12¾	— 8¼
3763	Cont Bak A	37¾	7½	10¾	— 19¾
10109	Cont Bak B	5½	1	1¾	— 3½
217	Cont Bak pf (8)	109¾	65	68¼	— 32¼
8674	Cont Can (3)	69½	37½	38	— 29¾
19	Cont Can pf (4½)	106½	106½	107	—
1588	Cont Diam Fib	25¾	5½	7⅜	— 13½
2395	Cont Ins (1.60a)	42¾	23	28	— 12½
7233	Cont Motors	3½	⅝	1¼	— 1½
10028	Cont Oil Del (1¾g)	48	24	29	— 15¾
1561	Cont Steel (1)	35⅝	9½	13	— 14
333.80	†Corn Exchange (3)	77	46¾	49¾	— 14¾
3329	Corn Products (3)	71¼	50½	59	— 9½
109	Corn Products pf (7)	171½	153	166½	— 3½
6982	Coty Inc (.10g)	10¼	3	3¾	— 2⅜
4056	Crane Co (1g)	56½	22½	24	— 35
862	Crane Co cv pf (5)	115	88¾	91¾	—
548	Cream of Wh (2)	37	21	22	— 14
1355	Crosley Radio	28¾	6½	7½	— 18¾
4032	Crown Cork & S (2)	100½	28¼	33½	— 44½
107	Crown Cork pf ww (2½)	56½	34	35	— 19½
187	Crown Cork pf xw (2½)	47¼	30½	30½	— 16¼
15837	Crown Zelleroach (⅝k)	25½	8¼	9	— 9
338	Crown Zeller pf (5)	108¾	57¼	62½	—
3755	Crucible Steel	81¾	21	34½	— 18¾
118	Crucible Sti pf (9k)	135	80	83	— 40
1436	Cuba Co	3	½	⅝	— 2½
152.90	†Cuba R R pf	17⅜	3	6½	— 9¾
4080	Cuban-Am Sugar	14⅜	2¾	4½	— 9¼
163.50	†Cuban-Am S pf (18k)	127	70	89	— 39
488	Cudahy Pack	43	12	14½	— 25½
2997	Curtis Publishing	20¾	4	5	— 14
867	Curtis Pub pf (6¼k)	109½	39½	40	— 65½
28971	Curtiss-Wright	8¾	2	3	— 2¾
10471	Curtiss-Wr A (⅛g)	23¾	8¼	13½	— 3¾
26.30	†Cushman 7% pf (3½)	86	54½	54½	— 25¾
16.30	†Cushman $8 pf	62	24	25	— 24¾
352	Cutler-Hammer (⅛g)	27	18¼	22¾	—
	D				
479	Davega Stores (¾)	18½	6	8½	— 10½
365	Davega Strs pf (1¼)	24	12½	13¼	—
56.35	†Dayton P & L pf (4½)	109	96½	102	— 6
3213	Deere & Co	27	19½	21½	—
697	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	31¾	20¾	22½	— 7½
788	Deisel-Wem-Gill (2g)	29	8	11⅞	— 17½
5434	Del & Hudson	20¾	13	14	— 29⅜
8917	Del Lack & West	24½	5	6¾	— 11
788	Den & Rio G W pf	10¾	1¾	1⅞	— 5⅞
51.70	†Det & Mackinac	22	5	7¾	— 3¼
13.50	†Det & Mac pf	30	12½	13	— 8
438	Detroit Edison (8g)	146½	88¾	93¼	— 53¾
201	Devoe & Ray A (3a)	76½	29½	29½	— 32
988	Diamond Match (1a)	38½	18¾	21	— 11½
251	Diam Match pf (1½)	40½	30	31½	— 8½
591	Diam T Motor (1)	23	5¾	6¼	—
5141	Distil Corp-Seag (½g)	29	10	13	— 13¾
223	Dist Corp-S pf ww (5)	96	60½	67½	— 25½
269	Dixie-Vortex (1½a)	25	15	15	— 6
45	†Dixie-Vortex A (3½)	41½	27	31	— 9¾
960	Doehler Die Cas (2g)	46¾	18½	18½	— 20¾
4463	Dome Mines (5½)	57½	35	54½	+ 3½
506	Dominion Stores	12¾	5	6	— 4⅝
11397	Douglas Aircraft	77¼	26½	38¾	— 32
409	Dow Chem (.3.35g)	159¼	79½	91	— 44
129	Dresser Mfg A (1½g)	55	21	21	— 29½
439	Dresser Mfg B	39½	8¼	9¼	— 28¼
206	Dul S S & A	1⅜	¼	¼	— ⅛
346	Dul S S & A pf	3½	½	½	— 2
686	Dunhil Int	8¼	1½	2½	— 5
162	Duplan Silk (1)	17½	10	10	— 4⅝
10.20	†Duplan Silk pf (8)	122	106	112	— 8

Continued on Page 6.

*

N. Y. Stock Exchange Sales for 1937

Continued From Page 5.

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net ch.
8803	du Pont de N (6¾g)	180½	98	112	— 61
273	du Pont deb (6)	138½	120	131¾	— 3¾
83	du Pont pf (4½)	113	107½	110	
87.70	†Duq Light 1 pf (5)	118½	109½	114	
	E				
2980	Eastern Roll Mills	17	2½	3	— 6¾
1614	Eastman Kodak (8a)	198	144	180½	— 14½
37.10	†East Kodak pf (6)	164	150	156	— 7½
1963	Eaton Mfg (2¾g) N	37½	15½	15¾	— 19¼
3848	Edmeson Schlld	16	2¾	3¾	— 8¾
8312	El & Mus Ind (.15g)		7¾	3¾	— 1¾
6304	El Auto Lits (2.80g)	45½	14½	16	— 23¾
9682	Elec Boat (.60g)	16	3¾	8¼	— 3¾
31339	El Power & Lt	28½	6½	11¾	— 13¼
848	El Pow & Lt 1st pf	87	34	33	— 51
1880	El Pow & Lt pf	99½	87	88	— 54
960	El Storage Bat (3½g)	44½	22	25½	— 18½
987	Elk Horn Coal	2	½	¾	— ¾
1638	Elk Horn C pf	2	1½	2	— 3¾
3178	El Paso Nat Gas (2a)	29	14½	18¼	— 8¾
201	Endicott-John (3)	60	33	33½	— 23½
30.20	†Endicott-John pf (5)	114½	100	102½	— 10¼
810	Eng Pub Service	17¾	3	4¾	— 11¾
153	Eng P S 1$ pf (5)	78¼	41	45	— 26½
127	Eng P S pf ww (5½)	81	45	48	— 32
21	Eng P S $6 pf (6)	86½	51	52	— 26
1616	Equit Off Bldg	9¾	1¾	2	— 7¾
1.80	Erie & Pitts (3½)	80	75¾	78	+ 8
5253	Erie R R	23¾	4¼	6¼	— 15
2328	Erie 1 pf	28¼	5	7	— 15
941	Erie 2 pf	14½	3	3½	— 9¾
951	Eureka V Cleaner	34¼	6½	7¾	— 21¾
2598	Evans Products	8¾	1¾	1¾	— 4
905	Exchange Buffet				
	F				
466.20	†Fairbanks Co	3¾	1	1¾	— 2
328.70	†Fairbanks Co pf	28	7½	8	— 13½
1726	Fairbanks Morse (1a)	71¾	23½	27	— 43¼
20	Fairbanks M pf (6)	210¼	130	130	— 60¼
1315	Falardo Sugar (4g)	70	36	38¼	— 32½
1208	Fed Lt & Traction (1a)	29¾	7½	10	— 15¾
22.90	†Fed Lt & Tr pf (6)	103	72¾	72¾	— 27¾
162	Fed Mng & Smelt (5a)	150	60	65	— 11
79	Fed M & Sm pf (7)	129	90	95	— 16
3138	Fed Mot Truck	11¾	2	2¼	— 6
2094	Fed Screw Works	11½	2½	3	— 2¾
2346	Fed Wat Svc A	6	1¼	1¾	— 2¾
722	Federal D Strs (2)	43¾	14¾	16	— 25
296	Fed D Strs pf (4½)	108¾	65	68	— 37
1360	Fid P Fire Ins (1.60a)	45¾	22½	27½	— 16¾
1.70	†Filene's Sons (1.70g)	39¾	20	20	— 20½
3338	Firestone T & R (2)	41¾	16½	19	— 13¾
428	First T & R pf (6)	107½	90	90¾	— 14½
1191	First Nat Strs (2½)	52¼	26½	28	— 23¼
3249	Flintkote (1)	46¼	11¾	15¾	— 26¾
342	Florence Stove (3¼g)	38½	22	26½	— 22
73	Florsheim Shoe A (1)	30½	15	18½	— 13¾
2266	Follansbee Bros	9½	1½	2¼	— 4¾
974	Food Machin (2¼a)	58	27	29	— 19½
52.60	†Food Machin pf (4½)	98	80	88¾	
3217	Foster Wheeler	34¼	11½	15¾	— 29¾
45.10	†Foster Wheeler pf	135	66	66	— 59
910	Francisco Sugar	18¾	2¾	3¼	— 35½
21.30	†Frank Simon pf	83	40	40	— 35½
3555	Freeport Sulph (2)	32¼	18	21½	— 5¾
32.30	†Freeport Sulph pf (5)	117	102	103¾	— 8½
46.10	†Fuller (G A) pr pf	73	20¼	21¾	— 51¼
129.70	†Fuller (G A) 2 pf	48¼	8½	9¼	— 33¾
	G				
1395	Gabriel Co A	7½	1¼	1¾	— 3¼
2226	Gair (Robert)	15¾	3	3¾	
190	Gair Robert pf	39¼	11½	14	
188.40	†Gamewell Co	33	10½	12½	— 15¼
25.50	†Gannett Co pf (6)	106¼	88	96	— 13
2479	Gar Wood Ind (¼g)	19½	4	5¾	— 11
3005	Gen Am Invest	15¾	5½	6	— 6¾
82	Gen Am Inv pf (6)	105¼	91	92½	— 11½
1785	Gen Am Trans (3½g)	66½	31½	40½	— 32½
3189	Gen Baking (.80a)	19¼	5	7¼	— 9¾
15.80	†Gen Baking pf (8)	153	117	118	— 30
3901	Gen Bronze	14	2½	3¾	— 8¾
3301	Gen Cable	32½	6¼	10½	— 17¾
891	Gen Cable A	65	14¼	21	— 29¾
181	Gen Cable pf (7k)	126½	66	75	— 45½
678	Gen Cigar (3g)	52¼	22	23	— 26¾
18.90	†Gen Cigar pf (7)	152	106	108	— 44½
34017	Gen Elec (2.20g)	64¾	34	41½	— 13¾
4286	Gen Foods (2)	44½	28½	30½	— 14
7917	Gen G & El A	3¾	¾	1¼	— 1¾
22	Gen G & El ev pf (1¾k)	64½	33	34	— 21
771	Gen Mills (3)	65¾	48	51	— 11¼
87.90	†Gen Mills pf (6)	124	117	118¾	
69544	Gen Motors (3¾g)	70½	28½	30	— 33½
689	Gen Motors pf (5)	122¾	111	113¾	— 7¾
1850	Gen Out Advert	15¼	3½	4¾	— 10
324	Gen Out Advert A (1½k)	60½	21½	29¾	— 27¾
790	Gen Print Ink (.90g)	19	8½	9¼	
15.50	†Gen Print Ink pf (6)	110	99	101	
1754	Gen Pub Service	5¾	1½	1¾	— 2½
1502	Gen Ry Signal (1)	68¼	17	19	— 37½
5.20	†Gen Ry Signal pf (6)	117½	85	85	— 31
10692	Gen Real & Util	5¾	1	1½	— 2¾
696	Gen Real & Util pf	48¾	14	15½	— 28
1851	Gen Refract (2h)	70¼	18	25	— 45½
310.50	†Gen Steel Cast pf	33¾	9½	11¾	— 19
2111	Gen Thea Eq (1¼g)	43¾	16	20	— 17½
278	Gen Time Inst (1a)	105½	95	95	
2.20	Gen Time In pf (6)	38½	8	10½	— 9½
1153	Gen T & Rub (½g)	20½	8	9¼	— 6¾
7730	Gillette Saf R (1)	88¼	56	57	— 29½
249	Gillette Saf R pf (5)	29¾	6¼	6¾	— 14¾
7441	Gimbel Bros	90½	49½	50	— 38
296	Gimbel Bros $6 pf (6)	81½	19½	30¼	— 28
2798	Glidden Co (2a)	58¼	43	48	— 8
237	Glidden cv pf (2¼)	6¾	1¾	2¼	— 3¼
3816	Gobel (Adolph)	8¾	2	2¾	— 3¼
3435	Goebel Brew (.20a)		2	2¾	— 3¼
5.40	Gold & Stock Tel (6)	115	83½	83¾	— 33½
11430	Goodrich (B F) (1g)	50½	12¾	13¾	— 19¾
651	Goodrich (B F) pf (5)	87¾	46	46½	— 34¾
26843	Goodyear T & R (2½g)	47¾	16½	17½	— 11¼
1354	Goodyear T & R pf (5)	141	72½	74	— 28½
1433	Goth Silk Hosiery	13½	3¼	3¾	— 8½
29.10	†Goth Silk Hos pf (7)	98	55	58	— 36½
19058	Graham-Paige Mot	4¾	1¾	1½	— 1½
5154	Granby Con Min	15	3	3¾	— 2¾
1824	Grand Union	27¾	10	12¼	— 10¼
971	Grand Un pf (2½k)	48½	13	13¼	— 30¾
1319	Granite City Stl (1¾g)	47¾	22	24½	— 22¾
1085	Grant (W T) (1.40a)	27¾	8	8	— 7¾
58	Grant (W T) pf (1)	22½	19¾	20	
5476	Gt Nor Ir Ore ct (1½g)	28½	10	12¾	— 7¾
14811	Gt Northn Ry pf (2g)	56¾	20½	21½	— 21¾
1351	Gt West Sug (2.40a)	42¼	23½	25¾	— 17¾
33.10	†Gt West Sug pf (7)	145½	129	130	— 18
2149	Green (H L) (1.60a)	64¼	50½	50½	— 12
3.60	Green Bay & W (1½g)	98	60	60	— 20¾
7.10	†Greene Cananea (3a)	16¾	7½	9½	— 5¾
11231	Greyhound Corp (.80a)	11¾	7¾	8	
609	Greyhound pf (.55)	4¾	¾	1¼	— 2½
1285	Guantan Sugar	59	12	17½	— 37½
44.10	†Guantan Sugar pf	17½	3¼	4¾	— 8¾
321	Gulf Mob & North	39½	12	15	— 36¼
386	Gulf Mob & Nor pf (2½k)				
	H				
95	Hack Water (1½g)	34¾	23¼	25	— 8¼
42.60	†Hack W pf A (1¾)	36	26½	32	— 3¼
2224	Hall (W F) Printing	20¾	4¾	5¾	— 8¼
450	Hamil Watch (2g)	31	17¾	17¾	— 10¾
32.50	†Hamil Wat pf (6)	108	95	97	— 8
48.90	†Hanna (M A) $5 pf (5)	108	92	92	— 10¼
1458	Harb-Walker (2)	34½	18	21	— 31¾
4.30	†Harb-Walker pf (6)	140	121	121	— 7
667	Hat Corp A (.80g)	17¾	5	5¾	— 11¾
23.60	†Hat Corp pf (6½)	106½	55¼	55¼	— 53¾
2821	Hayes Body	8	2	4¼	— 7½
275	Hazel-Atlas Gl (5a)	111½	80¾	83½	— 7½
6411	Hecker Prod (.60a)	15¾	5¾	6	— 7¾
86	Helme (G W) (5a)	128	86	86	— 35
9.80	†Helme (G W) pf (7)	166	129	136	— 29
1108	Hercules Motor (1)	39¾	11	13¼	— 21½
176	Hercules Powder (¾g)	64	50	52	
31.40	†Hercules Pow pf (6)	135½	125	125	— 4½
193	Hershey Choc (3)	67¾	39¼	39¼	— 24¾
1930	Hersh Ch cv pf (4a)	111	83	84½	— 25½
41	Hinde & Dau Pap (2)	37	16½	16¾	
1189	Holland Furn (2g)	52¾	15½	18¼	— 31½
94.50	†Holland Fur pf (5)	120½	93	95	— 25
1796	Hollander (A) (1)	30¾	7¾	8¾	— 16¾
1685	Holly Sugar (4½g)	43½	15½	20	— 22½
8.30	Holly Sugar pf (7)	114¾	109	109½	— 3
2339	Homestake Min (4½)	53¾	39¾	52¾	
220	Houd-Hershey A (2½)	41	21	21	
3822	Houd-Hershey B (1½)	27¾	6	8	— 16¾
387	Household Fin (4a)	73	44	48½	— 19¼
118	Household Fin pf (5)	94	78½	78½	
18419	Houston Oil	17¾	4¾	6½	— 6¾
3773	Howe Sound (3a)	90½	37	42	— 22¾
957	Hudson & Man	5¾	1¼	1¾	— 2¾
253	Hudson & Man pf	15¾	3½	4¾	— 6¾
9040	Hudson Motor (¾g)	23½	4	6¼	— 12¼
3981	Hupp Motor	4¼	1½	1¼	
	I				
9890	Illinois Central	38	8	9¼	— 14¾
69.90	†Ill Central L L (4)	67½	16	17¾	— 28¾
348	Ill Central pf	22¼	5¾	8	— 7
1399	Indian Refin (.15g)	47½	15	16½	— 21¾
4660	Indust Rayon (1)	144	72	76	— 59
476	Inger Rand (6g)	143	132	132	— 8
13.90	†Inger Rand pf (6)	131¼	88¾	89½	— 48
2302	Inland Steel (4a)	33¼	6¼	10	— 13¾
15078	Inspirat Copper	6	3¼	3½	— 1¾
1051	Insurangh ct (20)	13¾	1½	3½	— 8¾
1723	Interb Rap Trans	64½	20	22½	— 22½
604	Interchem Corp (2)	111½	92	92	— 18½
38.70	†Interch Corp pf (6)	11½	2¼	3¼	— 2
3592	Intercon Rubber	28½	6	9	— 8½
20276	Interlake Iron (.65g)	9½	2	2½	— 5½
7328	Int Agricultural	63½	18¼	19½	— 23¾
1282	Int Agr pr pf (3k)	189	127½	132	— 56
595	Int Bus Machine (6a)	120	53¾	62	— 43½
7390	Int Harvester (2½)	162	138	142	— 15¼
218	Int Harvester pf (7)				— 3¼
14900	Int Hydro-Elec A	16¾	3	6½	— 3¾
3691	Int Mer Marine	15¼	1¾	4	— 2¾
4579	Int Mining (.90g)	18¾	6	7¾	— 10
29209	Int Nick Can (2a)	73¾	37	44¾	— 19¼
63	Int Nick Can pf (7)	135¾	127½	132	— 1½
6390	Int Paper & Pow	19¼	6¾	7	
3989	Int Paper & Pow pf (5)	68½	29½	31¼	— 5¾
232	†Intl Ry Centl Am	10	2¾	3¼	— 14½
246.20	†Int Ry Centl Am pf (5k)	37½	34	38	— 6¾
179	Int Salt (1½a)	28¾	19½	20	— 17½
405	Int Shoe (2)	49¾	30	31½	— 15
736	Int Silver	52	16	17	— 21½
83.70	†Int Silver pf (10k)	110	65	68½	— 6
28228	Int Te) & Tel	15¾	4	6	— 6
725	Int T & T for ct	8¾	6¾	7	
3207	Interst Dept Strs (2¾g)	36½	8¾	9	— 24¾
32.50	†Int Dept Strs pf (7)	107½	70	70¼	— 34¾
430	Interlype Corp (.80g)	26½	9	9¾	— 10
601	Island Ork Coal (2)	30	20½	21½	— 6¼
6.70	†Island Ork Coal pf (6)	127	116	117	— 3¼
	J				
255	Jewel Tea (4a)	87½	49	49	— 38¾
2875	Johns-Manville (3a)	155	85½	76½	— 74½
59.70	†Johns-Man pf (7)	126	120	124	— 2
236.50	†Jones & L Stl pf (5¼k)	136	64¾	70	— 59
	K				
515	Kalam Stove & F (2g)	46	13½	15½	— 29
9.40	†Kan C Pow pf B (6)	121	115½	118	— ½
1939	Kan City South	29	5	7½	— 13¼
402	Kan City South pf (1½g)	44¾	14¼	19	— 25
388	Kaufmann Dept (1.60)	35	15	15½	— 15¾
473	Kayser (J) (3g)	27¼	13	13	— 11¾
11.90	†Keith-A Orph pf (10½k)	110	80	80	— 30
1375	Kelsey-Hayes Wh A	23¾	7	7¼	— 13
1535	Kelsey-Hayes Wh B	19¼	4	4¾	— 13¾
38.60	†Kendall Co pf (6a)	109½	80	80	— 24½
26757	Kennecott Cop (3a)	69¾	28¼	35¼	— 25
2648	Keystone S & W (.70g)	20½	5½	7¼	— 12
553	Kimberly-Clark (1a)	46¾	17¾	20½	— 23¾
1069	Kinney (G R) Co	9¾	1¾	1¾	— 3¾
2339	Homestake Min (4½)	53¾	39¾	52¾	
220	Houd-Hershey A (2½)	41	21	21	
3822	Houd-Hershey B (1½)	27¾	6	8	— 16¾
387	Household Fin (4a)	73	44	48½	— 19¼
118	Household Fin pf (5)	94	78½	78½	
18419	Houston Oil	17¾	4¾	6½	— 6¾
3773	Howe Sound (3a)	90½	37	42	— 22¾
957	Hudson & Man	5¾	1¼	1¾	— 2¾
253	Hudson & Man pf	15¾	3½	4¾	— 6¾
9040	Hudson Motor (¾g)	23½	4	6¼	— 12¼
3981	Hupp Motor	4¼	1½	1¼	
	I				
9890	Illinois Central	38	8	9¼	— 14¾
69.90	†Ill Central L L (4)	67½	16	17¾	— 28¾
348	Ill Central pf	22¼	5¾	8	— 7
1399	Indian Refin (.15g)	47½	15	16½	— 21¾
4660	Indust Rayon (1)	144	72	76	— 59
476	Inger Rand (6g)	143	132	132	— 8
13.90	†Inger Rand pf (6)	131¼	88¾	89½	— 48
2302	Inland Steel (4a)	33¼	6¼	10	— 13¾
15078	Inspirat Copper	6	3¼	3½	— 1¾
1051	Insurangh ct (20)	13¾	1½	3½	— 8¾
1723	Interb Rap Trans	64½	20	22½	— 22½
604	Interchem Corp (2)	111½	92	92	— 18½
38.70	†Interch Corp pf (6)	11½	2¼	3¼	— 2
3592	Intercon Rubber	28½	6	9	— 8½
20276	Interlake Iron (.65g)	9½	2	2½	— 5½
7328	Int Agricultural	63½	18¼	19½	— 23¾
1282	Int Agr pr pf (3k)	189	127½	132	— 56
595	Int Bus Machine (6a)	120	53¾	62	— 43½
7390	Int Harvester (2½)	162	138	142	— 15¼
218	Int Harvester pf (7)				— 3¼
14900	Int Hydro-Elec A	16¾	3	6½	— 3¾
3691	Int Mer Marine	15¼	1¾	4	— 2¾
4579	Int Mining (.90g)	18¾	6	7¾	— 10
29209	Int Nick Can (2a)	73¾	37	44¾	— 19¼
63	Int Nick Can pf (7)	135¾	127½	132	— 1½
6390	Int Paper & Pow	19¼	6¾	7	
3989	Int Paper & Pow pf (5)	68½	29½	31¼	— 5¾
232	†Intl Ry Centl Am	10	2¾	3¼	— 14½
246.20	†Int Ry Centl Am pf (5k)	37½	34	38	— 6¾
179	Int Salt (1½a)	28¾	19½	20	— 17½
405	Int Shoe (2)	49¾	30	31½	— 15
736	Int Silver	52	16	17	— 21½
83.70	†Int Silver pf (10k)	110	65	68½	— 6
28228	Int Te) & Tel	15¾	4	6	— 6
725	Int T & T for ct	8¾	6¾	7	
3207	Interst Dept Strs (2¾g)	36½	8¾	9	— 24¾
32.50	†Int Dept Strs pf (7)	107½	70	70¼	— 34¾
430	Interlype Corp (.80g)	26½	9	9¾	— 10
601	Island Ork Coal (2)	30	20½	21½	— 6¼
6.70	†Island Ork Coal pf (6)	127	116	117	— 3¼
	J				
255	Jewel Tea (4a)	87½	49	49	— 38¾
2875	Johns-Manville (3a)	155	85½	76½	— 74½
59.70	†Johns-Man pf (7)	126	120	124	— 2
236.50	†Jones & L Stl pf (5¼k)	136	64¾	70	— 59
	K				
515	Kalam Stove & F (2g)	46	13½	15½	— 29
9.40	†Kan C Pow pf B (6)	121	115½	118	— ½
1939	Kan City South	29	5	7½	— 13¼
402	Kan City South pf (1½g)	44¾	14¼	19	— 25
388	Kaufmann Dept (1.60)	35	15	15½	— 15¾
473	Kayser (J) (3g)	27¼	13	13	— 11¾
11.90	†Keith-A Orph pf (10½k)	110	80	80	— 30
1375	Kelsey-Hayes Wh A	23¾	7	7¼	— 13
1535	Kelsey-Hayes Wh B	19¼	4	4¾	— 13¾
38.60	†Kendall Co pf (6a)	109½	80	80	— 24½
26757	Kennecott Cop (3a)	69¾	28¼	35¼	— 25
2648	Keystone S & W (.70g)	20½	5½	7¼	— 12
553	Kimberly-Clark (1a)	46¾	17¾	20½	— 23¾
1069	Kinney (G R) Co	9¾	1¾	1¾	— 3¾
280.80	†Kinney (G R) pf	71	20	20	— 28½
112.60	†Kinney (G R) pr pf (1½g)	35½	11	12¼	
3399	Kresge (S S) (1.20)	24¾	15½	15½	— 14½
294	Kresge Dept Stores	15¾	4	5	— 6½
234	Kress (S H) (1.60)	47½	22	23	— 22
3060	Kroger Grocery (1.60)	24¾	14	14½	— 8¾
	L				
78.50	†Lalede Gas	27¾	6	14½	— 8½
92.90	†Laclede Gas pf	41½	8	25	— 13
3628	Lambert Co (1½g)	24	10¼	11	— 7
120	Lane Bryant (1½g)	17	5	5	— 10
2387	Lee Rub & Tire (1.85g)	27½	9¾	11	— 7
1318	Lehigh Port C (1½)	31½	14	16¾	— 23¼
36	†Lehigh P C 4% pf (4)	203	97	97	— 58½
3041	Lehigh Val Coal	3¾	¾	¾	— 2¼
1585	Lehigh Val Coal pf	18½	2¾	3¼	— 12¾
3484	Leh Val RR	24¾	4½	5½	— 13¾
1639	Lehman Corp (1a)	43½	22¾	24½	
624	Lehn & Fink (1¼)	21¾	8	9	— 9½
799	Lerner Stores (2a)	38¾	23	24	— 35¾
3723	Lib-O-F Glass (4)	70	35¾	34½	— 33¾
4067	Libby, McN & L (1.40h)	15¾	5	7½	— 2¾
385	Life Savers (1.60a)	29	23	25	— 2
291	Liggett & Myers (4a)	113¼	82	87½	— 30½
7560	Liggett & My B (4a)	114	83½	90	— 18¼
131	Liggett & My pf (7)	178	161	168	— 6¼
388	Lily Tulip Cup (1½)	23½	18¾	19	— 6
2367	Lima Locomotive (2½g)	83½	18¼	28¾	— 31½
566	Link Belt (2a)	63	33	37½	— 17
899	Liquid Carbonic (1.60a)	26¾	14	17½	
10094	Loew's Ins (1½g)	87⅞	43¾	48	— 21¾
136	Loew's Ins pf (6½)	110	86¾	106½	— 1¾
7050	Loft Inc	3⅞	1	1½	— 1¾
3846	Lone Star Cem (3a)	78¾	31¼	33	— 25½
3586	Lons-Bell Lumb A	10¾	2½	3½	— 3¼
669	Loose-Wil Biscuit (1.80g)	43¼	17½	17½	— 26
27.80	†Loose-W B 5% pf (5)	110	101	103½	— 6
4296	Lorillard (P) (1.20)	28¾	15¾	16¼	— 6¾
59.90	†Lorillard (P) pf (7)	147¾	125	131	— 12¾
797	Louisv & Nash (6g)	99	48½	51	— 39½
945	Louisv G & E (1½g)	28¾	14½	15¾	— 9¾
4916	Ludlum Steel (1)	41¾	13½	15¾	— 18
148	MacAnd & Forbes (2a)	36	26¾	31	— 3½
5.20	†MacAnd & F pf (6)	132½	123½	123½	— 8¾
3472	Mack Trucks (1a)	44½	17¾	18¼	— 26¾
4338	Macy (R H) Co (2a)	38¾	26	26	— 26¾
680	Mad Sq Gar (1.20g)	15¾	8½	10	— 4¾
871	Magma Copper (1¾g)	43	18½	24	— 21½
24.60	Manati Sug ct	7	1	1¾	
9.60	†Manati Sugar pf ct	21½	5½	8½	
218	Mandel Bros (1g)	16¾	5	7	— 8
37.90	†Manh Ry 1st	39	20	13	— 26
1672	Manh Ry mod gtd	16¾	4¼		— 8¾
757	Manhattan Shirt (1)	29¾	9½	10	— 14½
24	Maracaibo Oil Expl	6¾	1¼	1¾	— 3¾
8499	Marine Midland (.40a)	14¼	5½	6	— 4¾
168.50	†Market St Ry	3½	¾	¾	— 1¾
40.30	†Market St Ry pf	30	3	3	— 13
139.30	†Market St Ry pr pf	39	6¾	8	— 30½
81	†Market St Ry 7 pf	6½	1¾	1¾	— 4¾
286	Marlin-Rockwell (4¾g)	51¾	24	24	— 26
8253	Marshall Field	30½	7½	7¾	— 11¾
3497	Martin (G L) Co	39¼	10	20½	
1610	Martin-Parry	13½	1¾	1¾	
978	Masonite Corp (1a)	74	30	32	— 30½
1388	Mathieson Alk (1.65g)	41¾	22	22¾	— 17¾
11.10	†Mathieson Alk pf (7)	166	142	152	— 11
1020	May Dept Stores (3a)	66½	33¾	34½	— 28½
758	Maytag Co (.15g)	15½	4¼	4¾	— 6¾
14.10	†Maytag Co 1 pf (6)	111	75	75¼	— 24½
129	Maytag Co pf ww (3)	44	20½	20½	— 23¼
2.20	†Maytag Co pf xw (3)	45	38	36	— 8
485.20	†Mead Corp pf B xw (5½)	93½	30	30	— 63
680.70	†Mead Corp pf	88½	37½	40½	— 42
23.50	†Melville Shoe (5)	135	110	112¼	— 16
2.60	†Mengel Co	137	113	113	— 25
1883	Mengel 5% pf (2½)	3	3	3	— 1½
1.80	Mesta Machine (4¾g)	97	84¼	84¼	— 42¾
4970	Mexican Ry pf (4)	9¾	2	2½	— 8¼
4393	Mid-Cont Pet (1½g)	26½	4½	5	— 11¾
1216	Midland Ry pf	8¾	1	1	— 3¾
3047	Midland Stl Prod 1 pf (8)	122	87	90	— 21
57	Milw El Ry pf (6)	108	91	93	— 13
870	Minn-Honey Reg (3a)	130	83	91	— 33
46.50	†Minn-Honey pf B (4)	134	98¼	102	— 18
10311	Minn-Moline	18½	4¾	5¾	— 5¼
322	Minn-Moline pf (6½k)	108	50	50	— 44
196	Minn St P & S S M		2½	½	— 1¾
125	Minn St P & S S M pf		5½	1	— 3¾
186.10	†Minn St P & S S M Ld		1¼	¾	— 4¼
1525	Mission Corp (1¼g)	34	15	15½	— 14¾
3870	Mo-Kan-Texas	9¾	2	2¾	— 4¾
8796	Mo-Kan-Texas pf	34¾	5½	8	— 17
1350	Mo Pacific	6¾	1¼	1¾	— 1¾
3664	Mo Pacific pf	12¼	2¾	3¾	— 5¾
1963	Mohawk Carp

N. Y. Stock Exchange Sales for 1937

Continued From Page 6.

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net ch.
4838	Plymouth Oil (1.40a)	29⅛	15	17	— 10
1126	Pond Creek Poc (2)	22½	9	9	— 11½
2273	Poor & Co B	33⅛	7	8⅜	— 17⅜
834	Porto R-Am Tob A	11⅛	1½	2¼	— 6⅜
496	Puerto R-Am Tob B	3⅞	¾	¾	— 1⅞
2335	Postal Tel & C pf	18½	2½	3¾	— 7¼
5495	Pressed Steel Car (1⅛z)	31⅛	8⅞	9¼	— 19
469	Press Stl Car 1 pf (¼)	11	3½	9	— 18½
432	Press Stl Car2pf(2¼)	86	20	24¼	— 48⅛
3019	Procter & Gam (2a)	85½	43¼	46	— 10
82.40	†Procter & G pf (5)	118⅛	114⅛	118½	+ ½
4119	Pub Svc NJ (2.60)	52⅜	30⅝	32½	— 15¼
28.60	†Pub S NJ 8% pf (8)	163¼	133	134	— 18¼
69	Pub S NJ 7% pf (7)	140½	117	124	— 12
185	Pub S N J 6% pf (6)	128½	103⅛	108½	— 12½
348	Pub S NJ $5 pf (5)	112⅝	91	94½	— 12⅜
40	Pub S El & G pf (5)	113⅝	110	112¾	— ¾
5061	Pullman (1¾a)	72½	25½	30	— 38½
34423	Pure Oil (¼g)	24⅜	8⅝	11	— 9⅛
285	Pure Oil 8% pf (6)	107	85	86	— 8
339.70	†Pure Oil pf (8)	112¾	107½	111 13	+ ⅜
4240	Purity Bak (.60)	23¾	5¾	7⅜	— 11¾
	Q				
401	Quaker Sta Oil (1.10g)	18⅛	13⅛	16	— 2¼
	R				
84573	Radio Corp of Am (.30z)	12¾	4⅜	6¼	— 5⅜
1988	Radio cv pf (3½)	80	44	45	— 32¾
27	Radio pf B (5)	115	96½	98½	— 11½
15032	Radio-Keith-Orph	10½	2¼	4	— 4⅛
171.10	†RR Sec Ill Cen Stk	25½	5	5	— 10¼
406	Raybest-Man (1¾z)	37¼	19⅛	19⅝	— 17¾
16	Rayonier Inc (⅛z)	26	20	24	
13	Rayonier Inc pf (2)	29½	26	26	
340	Reading Co (2)	47	18⅛	18½	— 24
85	Reading 1 pf (2)	49	30	30	— 17⅜
94	Reading 2 pf (2)	43¾	23	24	— 20⅛
512	Real Silk Hosiery	13⅝	3⅛	3½	— 8⅝
17.20	†Real Silk Hos pf	83	39	39	— 41
532	Reis (R) & Co	4⅛		1¼	— 1¾
82	Reis (R) & Co 1 pf	30	7½	7½	— 18½
878	Reliable Stores (1a)	22⅜	7⅜	8	— 11¼
159	Reliance Mfg (.60a)	35½	9¾	10	
10261	Reming Rand (1.30g)	29½	9⅛	12⅜	— 10⅝
338	Rem R pf ww (4½)	94¼	81½	82	— 20
17.10	†Rens & Saratoga (8)	110	69	69	— 38
19229	Reo Motor Car	9½	1¾	2¼	— 2⅜
67744	Repub Steel	47¼	13¼	16½	— 12¾
376	Rep Steel cv pf (6)	126	65	65½	— 46⅞
345	Rep Steel pf A (6)	110¼	60	60	— 38
3143	Revere Copper & Br	49⅝	13	13	— 26⅜
256	Rey Cop & Br A	28	26	26	— 21½
60.70	†Rey Cop & B pf (7)	139	76⅝	77¾	— 52¼
24.40	†Rey C&B 5¼% pf (5¼)	95¾	60	60	— 32
762	Reynolds Metals (1)	30⅝	12¾	15¼	— 11⅞
55	Reynolds M pf (5½)	112	80	85	— 28
695	Reynolds Spring	24⅛	5⅞	6⅜	— 24⅜
29	†Reynolds Tob (3.60g)	67	55	58½	— 8⅜
5239	Reynolds Tob B (3.60g)	58	40½	43½	— 12⅜
14	Rhine-West Elec	14	10½	10½	— ⅜
1991	Richfield Oil (¼g)	6¼	4⅛	5¼	
378	Ritter Dental (1)	31½	8¾	8¾	— 15¼
12	Roan Ant Cop new	19½	18½	18½	
326	Ruberoid (.60a)	38	17¼	20	
287	Rutland R R pf	9¾	1	2½	— 5½
	S				
2180	Safeway Stores (2a)	48	18	20½	— 29
131	†Safe St 7% pf (7)	113	98	100	— 11¼
48.30	†Safe St 6% pf (6)	113	86	88	— 22
55.10	†Safe St 5% pf (5)	103	70	72	— 26⅜
4663	St Joseph Lead (2a)	65	26½	29¼	— 18⅜
2112	St L-San Fran	4¾	1	1½	— 2
3388	St L-San Fran pf	11⅞	1⅜	2	— 4⅜
51.80	†St L Southwest	20⅜	3½	5¾	— 7¼
5.60	†St L Southwest pf	37½	10	10	— 18½
1374	Savage Arms (1½g)	27½	11	17½	+ 2½
4749	Schenley Distill (3)	51⅜	22	22½	— 19⅜
328	Schenley Dist pf (5½)	98¼	71	74	— 20¾
3386	Schulte Ret Stores	3¼	⅛	1	— 1
619	Schulte Ret Stores pf	23⅜	3½	3½	— 13
236.60	†Scott Paper (1.85g)	45⅞	34½	38	— 3
5948	Seaboard Air Line	2⅜	¾	¾	— 1¼
2007	Seab Air Line pf	8½	1½	2⅛	— 6
4582	Seaboard Oil (1)	54½	16	20¼	— 22¾
541	Seagrave Corp (.25a)	11⅛	3½	3½	— 3¾
13784	Sears Roebuck (3a)	86¾	54	60	— 29⅜
5841	Servel Inc (1a)	34	12¾	13¼	— 15
2844	Sharon Stl Corp (1.20)	42½	15	15⅞	— 15
337	Sharon Steel pf (5)	120	60	60	— 43
4219	Sharp & Dohme	14	3¾	4½	— 6¼
189	Sharp & Dohme pf (3½)	65	44	44½	— 18
2383	Shattuck (FG) (.60a)	17⅝	4½	7¾	— 8¾
36.60	†Sheaffer Pen (2½g)	44	20	24½	— 16¾
5791	Shell Union Oil (1g)	34⅜	14⅞	16⅝	— 11½
640	Shell Un Oil pf (5½)	105⅜	91	96¾	— 5⅜
5780	Silver King Coalit (1.15g)	17¾	5½	7	— 7
4877	Simmons Co (2¼z)	58	17½	19	— 26½
727	Simms Petrol	4¼	2½	3	— ⅝
138	Simonds S & Stl (1.30a)	26	12⅝	16⅜	— 4
2854	Skelly Oil (1½g)	60⅜	26½	27¼	— 20
180	Skelly Oil pf (6)	102¼	88	88¾	— 11
361.20	†Sloss-Sheffield (1¼z)	197	67	72	— 12
90.50	†Sloss-Sh Stl pf (6)	120	96	100	
1076	Smith (A O) Corp	54½	13	17¼	— 34½
452	Smith & Cor Ty (1⅛g)	40½	10	11	— 17¾
1031	Snider Pack (1½g)	29¾	9¾	10¾	— 18⅜
49095	Socony-Vacuum (.80g)	23¼	13	15	— 1⅞
89	Solvay Am pf (5½)	115	110	110	— 2
9246	Sou Am G & P (.20g)	6⅜	1½	2¼	— 2¼
2336	So P R Sug pf (8)	42½	30½	32½	— 11⅝
15.90	†So P R Sug pf (8)	155	130	130	— 25
3063	Sou Cal Edison (1⅛a)	32⅛	17⅜	21⅜	— 7½
22561	Southern Pacific	65⅜	17	18⅜	— 25⅜
17317	Southern Ry	43⅝	9	11½	— 13¾
4665	Southern Ry pf	60½	15	18¾	— 32¼
53	Sou Ry M&O ct (4)	65½	27	27	— 29
810	Spalding (A G)	11⅞	1¼	3	— 6¾
88.20	†Spalding 1 pf	77⅜	55⅜	58	— 26½
8837	Sparks Withington	3½	1	2⅛	— 5⅜
394	Spear & Co (1½g)	31	6	7¼	— 19
4.20	Spear & Co pf (5½)	94	73¾	75	— 18
335	Spencer-Kell (1.60a)	36	19¾	20	— 15⅜
9287	Sperry Co (1.20g)	23¾	10	17⅜	— 4⅞
741	Spicer Mfg (2g)	35	10	11	— 19¾
84.70	†Spicer Mfg pf A (3)	50	39	39	— 12½
11443	Spiegel Inc (1)	28⅜	7⅛	8⅜	
356.80	†Spiegel pf (4½)	59½	48	53½	
1108	Square D Co (2g)	48⅜	16	18½	— 23¾
15302	Stand Brands (.80)	16½	7⅛	8	— 7⅞
101	Stand Brands pf (4½)	107¼	101	107½	
1875	Stand Com Tob	12⅜	2⅜	2⅝	— 6⅜
10113	Stand Gas & El	14⅜	3¼	4¼	— 4⅜
8500	Std G & E $4 pf	32⅜	5	8⅜	— 17⅞
710	Std G & E $6 pr pf	65	10	17	— 41
2727	Std G & E $7 pr pf	72⅜	14	21¼	— 46¾
239	Stand Invest Corp	1	½	½	— 2
11338	Stand Oil Cal (1a)	51½	27½	28	— 14½
7460	Stand Oil Ind (1a)	50	26½	33⅜	— 15⅜
91	Stand Oil Kan (5g)	43	30¾	34	+ 3
20681	Stand Oil N J (1a)	76	42	45¼	— 23½
322	Starrett (L S) (3½g)	45	19½	20	— 14½
995	Sterling Prod (3.80a)	61½	20	20	— 31½
4483	Stewart-Warn (⅛a)	21	5⅛	8¾	— 9
3679	Stokely Bros (1.30g)	17½	6⅜	7	— 19½
17580	Stone & Webster	33⅜	6⅛	10	— 19⅛
22051	Studebaker Corp	20	3	4¾	— 9
516	Sun Oil (1a)	77⅛	44⅛	47	+ 37
83.10	†Sun Oil pf (6)	125	118	120	— 4
2681	Sunshine Mng (3)	22½	9	14⅝	— 6
1356	Superheater (2¾g)	61⅜	18	28	— 27
17213	Superior Oil	7⅞	1½	2½	— 2⅜
2858	Superior Steel	47½	8	12	— 27
896	Sutherland Pap (1.60a)	30⅞	17½	19	— 15
367	Sweets Co of Am	20½	7¾	10½	— 2½
3677	Swift & Co (1.20)	28⅝	15¼	16⅝	— 9¾
1325	Swift Intl (2)	39⅞	22¾	23½	— 8¾
4687	Syming-Gould vw (.85z)	23¾	4¾	8⅛	— 11
2722	Syming-Gould xw (.85z)	17⅜	4⅜	6⅜	— 8¼
	T				
607	Talcott (J) Inc (.80a)	15¾	6¼	6¾	
39.60	†Talcott (J) pfd pf (2¾a)	57½	41	41	— 16½
429	Telautograph (.60)	8⅝	4	4½	— 3½
5969	Ten Corp (.35g)	15¾	5¼	6¼	— 6
602	Texas & Pacific Ry	54¼	15⅝	17½	— 30
28759	Texas Corp (2a)	65½	34¾	39½	— 15½
8653	Texas Gulf Prod (.10z)	9⅝	3	3¾	— 4⅞
3838	Texas Gulf Sulph (2a)	44	23¾	27¼	— 12
9332	Tex Pac C & O (.40)	16⅝	5¾	7¼	— 6¾
7911	Tex Pac L Trust (.20z)	15⅝	3⅝	4¼	— 3¾
471	Thatcher Mfg (1a)	48	18½	18½	— 19½
59	Thatcher Mfg cv pf (3.60)	64	55	55	— 8

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net ch.
377	The Fair	13⅜	3¼	4	— 8
24.60	†The Fair pf (7)	63½	35	37	— 36½
5184	Thermoid Co	13¼	2¼	3⅛	— 7⅜
2	Thermoid Co pf (3)	40	36	36	
787	Third Avenue Ry	6⅛	1⅛	2	— 4½
217	Thompson (J R)	15⅜	2	2	— 7⅞
1435	Thompson Prod (1.70z)	28⅜	10	12½	— 14⅝
6584	Thompson-Starrett	10¼	1½	2⅜	— 4
857	Thompson-Starrett pf	40⅜	6½	10¼	— 24
9926	Tide-Wat A Oil (1a)	21½	13⅜	14¼	— 7⅛
258	Tide-Wat A Oil pf (4½)	98½	72	73	— 13½
4578	Timken-Det Axle (1⅛z)	28⅞	8¾	9⅞	— 13½
2553	Timken Roll B (3a)	78	36	39	— 33¾
3213	Transamerica	17	10	11½	
4827	Trans & West Air	22⅜	4	7	— 14½
1346	Transue & Will (.60z)	27⅞	5½	7	— 14½
8785	Tri-Cont Corp (⅛z)	11⅜	3¼	3½	— 5¾
88	Tri-Cont pf (6)	105½	82	83	— 24
1857	Truax-Traer C (.80)	12	4½	5⅝	— 2¾
101	Truscon Steel	18⅝	7	7	— 11
5084	Twent Cen-Fox F (3½z)	40½	12½	19½	— 15⅞
856	Twent Cen-Fox F pf (1½)	50	25	26½	— 17⅜
1216	Twin City Rapid Tr	17½	2¾	3½	— 19⅝
63.90	†Twin City R T pf (7½)	94	30	33½	— 47
1513	Twin Coach (.80z)	26⅜		7⅞	— 10⅜
1318	Uden & Co	4⅞	1¼	1¾	— 2⅞
1171	Underwood-Ell (4½z)	100½	46½	47¼	— 52¼
1436	Union Bag & P (½z)	18⅜	8⅞	9½	
8344	Union Carbide (3.20)	81	61	73½	— 30¼
8868	Union Oil Cal (1.20a)	28½	17½	18⅝	
3029	Union Pacific (8)	148⅜	80	81½	— 45½
361	Union Pacific pf (4)	99⅜	78	80	— 17½
1007	Union Tank Car (1.60)	31½	22	22¼	— 4½
7956	United Air Lines	24⅜	8	8¾	— 14⅞
17537	United Aircraft (1z)	38½	10⅜	25⅜	— 13½
156	United Am Bosch	21½	7	7¾	— 19½
716	United Biscuit (1.60)	30½	15	16⅝	— 12½
11	†United Biscuit pf (7)	117¼	110	113	— 1¾
1114	United Carbon (4a)	91	36¾	38¾	— 45½
406	United Carr Fast (2)	31	17½	17½	— 12
29709	United Corp (.20g)	3⅛	2	3¼	— 3⅜
2843	United Corp pf (3)	46¼	25¼	29½	— 15⅜
4468	United Drug (½g)	16	4	6¾	— 8¾
836	United Dyewood (1a)	32⅜	6½	6⅝	— 19⅜
19.10	†United Dye pf (7)	106½	74	80	— 20
8543	United Elec Coal	5⅜	2¾	5⅛	— 2½
861	United Eng & Fdry (4g)	63	24	30	— 18¼
2023	Unit Fruit (3a)	58¾	52	57	— 26
14059	United Gas Imp (1)	17	9	10¾	— 4½
193	United Gas Imp pf (5)	113⅜	101	108	— 4⅝
4686	United Paperbd (.30g)	16⅜	3½	4¼	— 12½
1514	U S & For Sec	15⅜	2	2	— 12½
75	U S & For Sec pf (6)	100⅞	70	70	— 38
77	U S Distributing	3¾		1	— 1¾
171.70	†U S Distributing pf	20½	4½	6½	— 12½
1433	U S Freight	34⅛	5½	5½	— 14⅝
1568	U S Gypsum (2a)	137	53	68¾	— 34¾
43.90	†U S Gypsum pf (7)	178	154½	165	— 1½
1727	U S Hoffman Mach	23½	5¾	6½	— 11½
143	U S Hoff M pf (3¾)	70	29¾	29¾	— 25¾
4368	U S Indus Alco	43⅜	16½	21	— 17⅞
3683	U S Leather	8⅝	1	8½	— 1¼
2985	U S Leather A	22⅜	6½	7¾	— 5¾
178	U S Lea pr pf (15k)	112	65	65	— 35
2663	U S Pipe & Fdry (3)	72¼	24	25½	— 37¾
6895	U S Real & Imp	19⅜	3¼	4¼	— 14⅞
19660	U S Rubber	72⅜	20	23	— 24⅜
3944	U S Rubber 1 pf	118	43½	46½	— 51
2530	U S Smelt R & M (12z)	105	52½	59	— 25¾
194	U S Smelt R & M pf (3½)	75⅝	58	58	— 18
88146	U S Steel (1g)	126⅛	48½	54	— 24
1955	U S Steel pf (7)	165	100¼	106½	— 34¾
106	U S Tobacco (8a)	136	114	115½	— 13½
9.40	†U S Tobacco pf (7)	169	147	148	— 19
2311	United Stockyds (⅛)	1½	2¼	4¼	
4080	United Stores A	2⅛		2	— 5½
48	United Stores pf (6k)	84½	46	50	— 35
175	Univ-Cyclops Stl	21	9	10	
201	Univ Leaf Tob (3a)	86	47	48	— 35
16	†Univ Leaf Tob pf (8)	184	135	138	— 26¾
63.20	†Univ Pictures 1 pf	106	39	39	— 72
5423	Util Pow & Lt A	4¾		1	— 3¼
	V				
2772	Vadsco Sales	2¾	¾	¾	— 1½
34.50	†Vadsco Sales pf	53½	16	20	— 28½
943	Van Raalte (3½z)	44⅜	14¼	18	— 23½
18.40	†Van Raalte 1 pf (7)	115	97	97¾	— 16½
7918	Vanadium Corp (1g)	30⅜	9¼	11½	— 13¾
1.90	Vicks S & P (3)	80	66	66	— 2
2	†Vicks S & P pf (5)	88	85	86	+ 2
545	Vick Chem (2a)	47	35¾	40½	— 2
8317	Va-Caro Chem	12⅜	2¾	3¾	— 4¼
3119	Va-C Chem 6% pf (1½k)	74⅜	18½	22½	— 33
69.60	†Va El & P $6 pf (6)	118	100	100	— 6
109.50	†Va Iron C & C	12⅜	3	3½	— 8½
72.50	†Va Iron C & C pf	37	8	13	— 22
61	Virginian Ry pf (6)	135	113	113	— 15
58.90	†Vulcan Detin (6z)	98	50	58	— 23
4.20	†Vul Detin pf (7)	122½	117¾	120	— 8
	W				
1904	Wabash Ry	10¼	2	2½	— 1½
2936	Wabash pf A	18⅜	2½	3⅜	— 6⅜
43.10	†Wabash pf B	16	2½	3¼	— 4½
1357	Waldorf Sys (1g)	13⅜	6⅞	8	— 9⅝
1042	Walgreen Co (2)	33	18	18½	
121	Walgreen pf ww (4½)	82½	71¾	72	
9035	Walker (H) G & W (4)	51⅜	32	40¼	
202	Walker (H) G & W pf (1)	19⅜	17	18⅝	— 1½
16445	Walworth Co (1g)	18⅜	3½	7	— 4⅞
377	Ward Baking A	80⅜	7⅞	9½	— 34½
4290	Ward Baking B	10¾	2	2⅝	— 4⅝
90	Ward Baking pf (4¼k)	99½	36½	37¾	— 63
26139	Warner Bros Pict	18	4¾	6	— 11¾
79.80	Warner Bros Pict pf	68½	33	34	— 33
5839	Warren Bros	12⅜	3¾	3¾	— 7⅛
265	Warren Bros cv pf	34½	13	13½	— 19½
1245	Warren Fdy & P (2a)	46	16	16¾	— 19½
960	Waukesha Motor (1a)	38½	11¾	13½	— 23½
1352	Wayne Pump (2a)	50¾	20	25	— 10½
938	Webster Eisenlehr	3¾	2½	3¾	— 6
38.30	†Wells Fargo	61	33	34	— 11
1003	Wesson O & S (1a)	31½	15	17½	— 9
171	Wesson O & S pf (5)	104½	75	75	— 19
83	†West Penn P 7% pf (7)	108	78	78	+ 2
134.30	†West Penn Pr 7% pf (7)	109	78	97½	+ 3¾
140	†West Penn Pr 6% pf (6)	102	78	97½	+ 3¾
95.60	†West Penn P 7% pf (7)	123½	117¾	120	— ⅝
50.20	†West Penn P 6% pf (6)	115½	110½	111	— 3
738	West Auto Sup (1.60)	30½	14⅜	15½	— 15½
2631	West Maryland	11⅜	4	4¾	— 13⅜
490	West Maryland 2 pf	23½	5½	6¾	— 10½
932	West Pacific	4½	1	1¾	— 1½
2758	West Pacific pf	11¾	1½	2⅜	— 6¾
8118	West Union Tel (2½g)	83½	22½	24½	— 64¾
5578	Westingh Air Br (1a)	17⅝	7¾	8¾	— 25¾
7995	Westgh El & Mfg (6z)	167½	87¼	90½	— 46
57	†West V & M pf (6z)	170	113	135	— 19
1128	Weston El Inst (1z)	30⅜	10¾	13½	— 13
19.20	†Weston El Inst A (2)	30	31½	35	— 2
888	Westvaco Chlor (1)	37⅛	10⅝	11	— 17¾
343	Westvaco Chl pf (1½)	30	21¼	21½	— 12⅜
10.50	†Wheel & Lake Erie (5z)	115	70	70	— 20
9.90	†Wheel & L E pf (5½)	125	90	90	— 22
4235	Wheeling Steel	65	19	21	— 18
291	Wheeling Stl pf (6)	126¾	75	80	— 14
32	Wheeling Stl pr pf (5)	105	85	85	
77	White (S S) Dental (1.20)	23½	14½	14½	
9363	White Motor	33⅜	6	8½	— 18
644	White Rk M Sp (1.40)	18⅞	8½	9½	— 6⅜
1163	White Sewing Mach	6¾	½	¾	— 2
691	White Sewing Mach pf	46¼	11	12½	— 27⅞
2548	Wilcox Oil & Gas	6¼	1¾	2¼	— 3¾
1054	Willys-Overland	5½	2	2½	
421	Willys-Overland pf (.80)	12	4½	4¾	
12377	Wilson & Co (½)	12½	4¾	5	— 3¾
335	Wilson & Co $6 pf (6)	91¾	46½	46½	— 38
57	Woodward Iron	13⅜	10½	12	
9173	Woolworth (FW) (2.40)	65⅝	34	36½	— 36½
2207	Worthington P & M	47	12	15¾	— 19⅝
408.20	†Worth P & M pf A	112½	54½	63	— 20
358	Worth P & M pf B	100	40	48	— 21
21	Worth P & M cvpr(4½)	54	30¾	30¾	
36	Worth P & M pr pf (4½)	40¾	34	34	
78.90	†Wright Aero (2z)	128	38	70	— 39
406	Wrigley (W) Jr (3a)	76	58½	60¾	— 10½
	Y				
503	Yale & Towne (.80a)	62⅜	21¾	23¼	— 28⅝
34528	Yellow Tr & Coach	27⅝	3½	3½	— 23½
122.70	†Yellow Trk 1% pf (7)	142	66	80½	— 60¼
827	Young Spr & W	48⅝	12½	13½	— 31⅜
12236	Youngst Sh & T (3⅛g)	101⅞	34½	38	— 40
93	Youngst Sh&T pf (5½)	118	70	75	— 36⅜
	Z				
5840	Zenith Radio (2g)	43¾	11½	13½	— 20⅜
3352	Zonite Products	9¼	2¼	2⅝	— 4⅜

†Unit of trading ten shares.
Total sales, January 1 to date, 409,453,910 shares; year ago, 459,814,142; two years ago, 388,062,133.
Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.
XD—Ex-dividend. XR—Ex rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (b) 1-10 share of $2 preference stock. (d) 1-25 share of $5 pf stock. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year.

Money Year Featured by Regulation

Continued from Page 1.

mary objective of central bank policy.

Reducing Excess.

In pursuance of this objective, the first action was to reduce the aggregate of excess; but the second was implicit; that the reduction of the aggregate be so regulated as to mitigate local or specific stresses incidental to or coincidental with the general program. There was, therefore, nothing inconsistent in combining a general program of reducing the aggregate of excess reserves in the system with a specific program of replenishing the reserves (even the excess reserves) of a particular district—in 1937, New York. Later, part of this increment was withdrawn, so that the net increase in aggregate reserves from December 16, 1936, to December 15, 1937, was about $200,000,000.

So much for an outline and interpretation of the program of the year. The analysis and interpretation of sequence and consequence are much more difficult. The year 1937, after a brilliant, perhaps one should say too brilliant, opening, closed dismally. A considerable body of informed opinion interprets the sequence as consequence, and describes the program not in terms of control, but of deflation.

Deflation is commonly described as pressure on the economy resulting from a contraction of bank credit, and, in its active sense, a contraction in bank credit caused by a deficiency or threatened deficiency of reserves. Turning to the banking records, the total loans and investments of the reporting member banks on December, were $21,668,000,000, compared with $22,931,000,000 at the end of 1936, and $22,324,000,000 on August 12, 1936—just before the first increase in reserves went into effect. Separating them into their two main groups, the total loans and investments of the reporting member banks of New York City were $7,981,000,000 against $8,749,000,000 and $8,621,000,000, respectively; and of the reporting member banks outside New York, $13,687,000,000, against $14,182,000,000 and $13,703,000,0000. The impression is further modified by tracing the changes in deposits. On December 15, 1937, the total deposits of the New York banks were $62,852,000,000, against $7,272,000,000 at the end of 1936, and $6,991,000,000 on August 12, 1936—a smaller decline than in loans and investments, but for the reporting member banks outside New York, the respective total deposit figures are $13,699,000,000, $14,068,000,000 and $13,603,000,000—relatively a still smaller change than in New York.

Bank Deposits.

Taking into account a trend observable in the first six months of the year (as shown by the call figures of June 30, 1937) one comes to a hint that total deposits of all banks outside New York (including the country banks) may show a small decline from the end of 1936 to the end of 1937, but not improbably an actual increase over August 12, 1936. In short, since the control program was put in operation, there has been (a) a rather substantial decline in loans and investments in New York City, and a small decline in deposits; (b) a minor net change in total loans and investments and in deposits in city banks outside New York; (c) and either a negligible decline or a minor increase in country banks.

It should be noted, however, that there were interim periods which showed a larger contraction, particularly in New York, than were recorded near the end of 1937, as in the early autumn there was a rapid decline in brokers' loans, which was in the following weeks partially made up by substantial increments in the holdings of Government securities.

Bank reserves are, of course, related to deposits, and to establish the relation between the control program, which operated on reserves, to deposits the following table presents the reserve position of the three groups of the member banks.

Bank Reserves. ($000,000)	Aug. 12. 1936	Dec. 15. 1936	Aug. 11. 1937	Dec. 15. 1937
Total Reserves	6,118	6,572	6,681	6,884
In N. Y. City	2,355	2,467	2,342	2,530
Rep. Member Bks. outside New York	2,500	2,696	2,786	2,838
Non-Reporting Member Bks	1,261	1,409	1,559	1,516

There are two very striking facts developed in this table: (1) that over the 15 months during which the control program has been operating there has been a continuing increase in member bank reserves and (2) that little of this increase was retained by New York, where (as in Chicago) the reserve requirements were most drastically raised. Although in the current year the board has put over $400,000,000 into the New York Banks.

Washington Ranks High as Sales Area Babson Declares

Continued from Page 1.

the average Congressman. When he has his "ears to the ground," he is as keen as a robin hopping about a lawn listening for worms. The solons were home for several months this fall, getting their constituents' reaction to "reform" legislation. So with every Congressman and every third Senator up for re-election this coming autumn, I believe that business will be given the psychological relief that it needs from Capitol Hill.

The biggest aids could be tax revision and a ultility "armistice." The undistributed profits tax will be thrown out in everything except name. New tax measures will be passed, easing up on capital gains levies and perhaps cutting down on the high income bracket assessments. A lot of talk will be heard about a general sales tax, but it will not be passed. Extending the income tax into lower brackets will be proposed, but killed.

I look for a truce between the Government and the utilities. More farm control legislation will be pass

Bond Transactions for the Year on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

New York (AP).—Following is a table of transactions in bondson the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1937. It gives the yearly sales, price ranges and net changes from theprevious year on bonds listed prior to January 1, 1937.

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
3983 Treasury 3¼s, 1943-40, June..	107.27	104.20	106.3	—1.22
26 Treasury 3¼s, 1943-40, Sep..	107.18	106.3	106.1	—2.9
4966 Treasury 3¼s, 1943-41, March	108.24	104.24	107	—1.24
52 Treasury 3¼s, 1943-41, reg..	108.24	104.20	105.19	—3.13
4253 Treasury 3¼s, 1941	106.8	105.20	106.8	—2.22
8 Treasury 3¼s, 1941, reg	110.18	104.28	107.16	—3.2
3269 Treasury 3¼s, 1947-43	109.6	106.24	105.24	—3.5
7 Treasury 3¼s, 1947-43, reg..	109.26	104.2	107.3	—2.25
9055 Treasury 3¼s, 1945-43	109.12	104.10	106.22	—2.19
84 Treasury 3¼s, 1945-44	109.1	104.10	106.22	—3.3
8556 Treasury 3¼s, 1946-44, reg..	115.20	109.12	112.4	—3.17
57 Treasury 3¼s, 1946-44	114.8	109.20	111.31	—2.11
6629 Treasury 4s, 1954-44, reg	106.16	100.18	103.25	—2.27
39 Treasury 4s, 1947-45	105.24	101.2	102.20	—3.31
12924 Treasury 2¾s, 1947-45, reg..	102.21	101.27	102.18	
52 Treasury 2½s, 1945	114.9	107.12	110.18	—3.30
1795 Treasury 3¼s, 1956-46	113.21	107.20	110.4	—3.30
4550 Treasury 3¼s, 1956-46, reg..	107.30	102.30	105.10	—2.26
22 Treasury 3¼s, 1948-46	104.2	104.2	104.2	+ .11
10017 Treasury 3s, 1948-46, reg..	108.24	102.20	105.30	—2.29
3 Treasury 3s, 1949-46	108.21	102.24	105.30	—1.9
8437 Treasury 3¼s, 1949-46, reg..	121.14	113.16	116.21	—4.27
7 Treasury 3¼s, 1952-47	120.15	113.12	116.18	—4.25
7407 Treasury 4¼s, 1952-47, reg..	104.18	99.2	102.3	—2.8
70 Treasury 4¼s, 1951-48	106.15	100.13	100.13	
26366 Treasury 3¼s, 1951-48, reg..	108.18	102.24	105.29	—3.24
10 Treasury 2¾s, 1952-49	104.23	104.23	104.23	—3.14
8840 Treasury 3½s, 1952-49, reg..	101.22	98.6	99.22	—1.25
12 Treasury 2½s, 1953-49	97.15	97.13	97.13	
80878 Treasury 2½s, 1953-49, reg..	103.17	98.4	101.4	—2.8
6 Treasury 2½s, 1954-51	99.25	99.16	99.25	—2.19
37892 Treasury 2¾s, 1954-51, reg..	106.28	101	104	—2.10
21 Treasury 3s, 1955-51	106.23	100.28	103.25	—2.10
13644 Treasury 3s, 1955-51, reg..	104.30	99.2	101.29	—2.23
50 Treasury 2½s, 1960-55	104.22	99.2	101.25	—2.21
36161 Treasury 2½s, 1960-55, reg..	104.22	99.2	101.25	—2.21
198 Treasury 2½s, 1960-55, reg..	100	99.11	99.13	
198 Treasury 2½s, 1959-56	100.18	98	100.30	—2.2
4 Treasury 2¾s, 1959-56	105.23	101.8	103.24	—1.29
27686 Treasury 2¾s, 1947-42	105	101	105.1	+4.11
3911 Fed Farm Mtg 3s, 1947-42, reg	105	101	102.13	—2.1
1 Fed Farm Mtg 2¾s, 1947-42	106.10	99.6	103.23	—2.7
2373 Fed Farm Mtg 3¼s, 1964-44	106.10	101.7	103.21	—2.24
2659 Fed Farm Mtg 3¼s, 1964-44, reg	105.17	100.11	103.20	—2.16
9301 Fed Farm Mtg 3s, 1949-44, reg	105	101.3	102.2	—1.7
36 Fed Farm Mtg 3s, 1949-39	103.2	100.29	100.29	+ .2
19518 Home Own L 2¾s, 1949-39, reg	100.29	100.9	100.9	—1.23
2 Home Own L 2¼s, 1944-42	102.31	98.16	101.9	—1.9
7897 Home Own L 3s, 1952-44	105.3	99.24	103.26	
16301 Home Own L 3s, 1952-44, reg..	104.22	100.1	102.17	+.9

CORPORATION BONDS.

A

506 Adams Exp 4 '48	106	90	90	—15
823 Adams Exp 4 '47	105¼	89½	90	—14⅝
400 Adams Exp 4¼ '46 st	103¾	83¾	90	—3¾
298 Ala Gt Sou 5 '43	115	101	103¾	—10¼
56 Ala Gt Sou 5 '43	109	109	109	—8¾
288 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	107	96¼	96¼	—24
79 Alb P Wrap 6 '48	76	51	57	—23
53 Alb P W 6 '48 ww	101⅛	68⅞	71	—29⅝
4935 Allegheny 5 '44	96½	59	60½	—36
3406 Alleghany 5 '49	93½	37	37	—55
3724 †Alleghany 5 '50	72½	24½	30	—34¾
11803 †Alleghany 5 '50 st	102½	22	26½	—22¾
129 Allegh & West 4 '98	112½	107¼	107½	—1⅞
449 Allegh Val 4 '42	101½	91	91	—9¾
485 Allied Strs 4½ '50	100¾	82½	82½	
946 Allied Strs 4½ '51	105½	96	103¼	
4417 Allis Chalm 4 '52	87¼	31½	39	—24½
10391 Am & For P 5 2030	100	97	96	+ .4¾
798 Am Ice 5 '53	109½	99	104¼	—9¾
4683 Am I G Chem 5½ '49	106¾	86⅞	95¾	
1271 Am Int 5½ '49	114	111½	113¾	+ .3
5473 Am T & T 5½ '43	102¾	96⅜	101¼	—3.17
12370 Am T & T 3½ '66	113	100	100½	—2.11
5451 Am T & T 3¼ '61	105.26	96⅜	101¼	—12¾
13042 Am T & T 3½ cv '50	120⅜	95	105	—8⅜
1019 †Am T Fdr cv '50	110½	91	94⅛	—15¾
916 Am W W & E 6 '75	107	99⅜	104⅝	—1⅞
8522 Anaconda Cop 4½ '50	42½	22	22½	—8
2507 †Ang C Nitra deb 7 '67	37	30¼	37	—35
402 Ann Arbor 4 '95	105	93	99½	—4⅝
86 Ark & M Ry R & T 5 '64	99½	86	86½	—13
3046 Arm Del 4 '57	100¼	75½	87	—7
6409 Arm Del 4 '55	116	108¾	109	—8¾
6781 A T & S F 4 '95	112	100	102¾	—9
208 A T & S F 4 '95 st	110	103¼	105¾	—¾
1529 A T & S F 4 1905-56	109⅞	104¾	106	—2
591 A T & S F 4 1908-56	108	101	101	—7
104 A T & S F 4 '60	111	104½	106	—4⅜
37 A T & S F 4 '48	111	110	111¾	—1¾
2556 A T & S F T Sh L 4 '58	113¾	107¾	112¼	—3¾
278 A T & S F 4½ C-A '62	107	101½	103	—13
479 A T & S F Rky M 4 '65	111½	97	97	—10
124 Atl & Cha A L 4½ '44	116	99¼	111¾	—1⅛
320 Atl & Cha A L 5 '46	118¾	113¾	118¾	—4
3 Atl Knox & Nor 5 '46	36½	17	22	—14
534 †Atl & Birm 4 '33	105¾	85⅜	95½	—10
4067 A C Line 1 4 '52	99½	74	78⅝	—23
2440 A C L ctf 4 '52	99¾	73¾	77	—17⅝
487 A C Line 4½ '64	106¼	86	87½	—30
1668 A C Line 5 '45	80½	26	26	—27¼
942 Atl & Dan 1 4 '48	54	26	26	—25¼
297 Atl & Dan 2 4 '48	83⅞	57½	57½	—17⅝
552 Atl Gu & W I 5 '59	85½	16½	17⅜	—6¾
355 Auburn Auto 4¾ '39	107¼	99½	99¾	

B

35 Bald Loco 5 '40 st	104	102	102	—57
4974 B & O rfg 6 '95	103½	43	81	—34
8242 B & O 1 5 '48	116⅛	78⅛	78⅛	—32
7204 B & O rfg 5 '95	94¼	37⅜	38⅛	—51¼
6829 B & O 5 '96 P	93½	37	38⅛	—52¾
4370 B & O 5 2000 D	93½	36½	37	—45¾
16118 B & O cv 4½ '60	108⅞	82½	86⅜	—31⅜
6248 B & O 4 P L E & W V '41	73	73	77⅝	—33¾
2373 B & O 4 P L E & W V '50	107½	59	60½	—47¾
4044 B & O S W '50	99¼	50	53	—46
633 B & O 4 T C '59	110½	50	50	—5½
513 Bang & Aroo cn 4 '51	116½	105½	108¾	—5½
697 Bang & Ar 4 cv '51 st	118	111	112	—3½
168 Bang & Aroo 5 '43	78½	60	60	—17⅜
72 Battle Crk S 3 '89	103½	101	101	+ .2
22 Beech Creek 3½ '51	121½	115¼	118	—2½
1066 Bel TPa 5 '48 B	131	107	107	—3¾
974 Bell TPa 5 '60 C	106¼	99¼	100¼	—6½
5632 Beth Stl 4¼ '60	89½	92¾	92¾	
9061 Beth Stl 3¾ '66	112	107	107¾	—40⅜
31 Big Sandy 4 '44	90	41	41½	—38½
4956 Boston & Me 5 '67	85½	44	44¾	—40¾
1755 Bost & Me 4¾s, YJ '61	91⅝	44½	48	—19½
2115 Boston & Me 5 '55	34¼	8½	7¾	—28¾
893 †Bos & N Y Air L 4 '55	41½	6	7¾	—27¼
3099 †Bot Con M 6½s, '34	101¼	39½	40	—59⅝
1583 †Bot Con M 6½s, '34	105¾	97¾	103¾	—1⅝
216 Bkly City RR 5	104	44¼	50½	—53⅜
2995 Bkly Edis 3¾ '66	83	53	55	—25
9216 Bkly Man Tr 4½s, '68	115½	74	75¼	—39¾
88 Bkly Un El 1st 5 '50	132¼	100¾	103¾	—28
1588 Bkly Un Gas 6 '47	106	65	73	—14¼
294 Bkly U Gas 5 '45	109	87	93¾	—32½
1529 Bkly U Gas 5 '50	109	87	93¾	—15½
1582 Bkly U Gas 5 '57	107	103¾	105¾	—3
2833 Bkly U Gas 5 '59	102	100	100¾	+ .1¾
487 Brown Shoe 3½ '50	112½	108½	110¾	—4
63 Bruns & West 5½ '37	105¼	104¾	105	
324 Buf Gen El 4½ '81	93	39½	41⅜	—49
10 Buf Niag El 3½s, '67	32	9	9	—18
3791 Buf R&P 4½s, '57	31	7	8½	—18⅛
276 †Bur C R & No 5, '34 st	83	37	38½	—36½
252 †Bur C R & No 5, '55	90¼	83	83	+ .5
1104 Bush Term 5, '55	73½	53	54	
96 †Bush Term 4, '60				
2077 Bush T Bldg 5, '60	105⅜	102½	104	—28¾

C

336 Cal Pack 5, '40	42	7½	8¾	—13½
964 †Camag 7, '42 ct	119⅞	104	105½	—2⅜
559 Can Sou 5, '62	121	114	118¼	—1⅝
268 Can Nat Ry 5, '70	118¾	113	118¼	—2¼
1018 Can Nat 5, '69 Oct	121	114¾	118¼	—2
1204 Can Nat Ry 4¾, '55	116	112¾	113¼	—2¼
521 Can Nat Ry 4½, '51	116½	110¼	114¼	—2¼
1188 Can Nat Ry 4½, '56	116	108¾	113¼	—2¼
1429 Can Nat Ry 4½, '57	138½	120	124¼	—4
1370 Can Nat Ry 4½, '46	115¾	109½	113	—2
828 Can Nor 6½, '40	110½	98¼	100½	—8¾
833 Can Pac 5, '54	105½	99⅞	101¾	—12½
1852 Can Pac 4½, '46	105⅝	90¼	97	—13½
1561 Can Pac 4½, '60	99½	80	86	—8⅜
3865 Can Pac 4 perp	83½	78	80	—12½
8470 Can Pac 4 perp	111½	107	107¾	—2
37 Caro Cen 4, '49	105¾	101¾	101½	—22
703 Caro C & O 5, '52	106¾	83	83	—31
440 Carr & Gen 5, '50	93	60	60	
253 Carriers & Gen 5, '50	97½	70¾	72	—15
138 Carth & Adir 4, '81	40	19	19	—76
267 Celotex 4½s, '47 ww	244	50	102	—44
400 †Cen B Un Pac 4, '48	125¼	60½	63	—14⅞
562 Cen Foundry 6, '41	23½	5	7	—47
706 Cen Foundry 5, '41	23¼	4¾	7	—22⅞
1155 †Cen of Ga 5½, '59	36½	9½	10¾	—7¼
2609 †Cen of Ga cn 5, '45	81¼	71	71	—15⅜
2230 †Cen of Ga cn 5, '45	40	12	12	+ .9¾
31 †Cen Ga 1st 5, '45	31	24	24	—7½
115 †Cen Ga Chat 4, '51	23½	10	10	—7½
11 †Cen Ga Macon 5, '46	34	18	18	—2⅜
80 †Cen Ga Mobile 5, '46	109	102	107	—6⅜
81 †Cen Ga Midland 5, '47	104¾	100	100	
158 Cen Hud G & E 3½, '65	108⅝	100⅞	101.27	—20
1875 Cen Ill E & G 5, '56	75½	38	43	—32½
282 Cen Ill Lt 3½, '66	104¼	66⅞	71⅜	—14¼
1095 †Cen New Eng 4, '61	112½	93⅜	98¼	—10½
3904 Cen Pac 1st 4, '49	108½	97⅞	98	+ .23
3861 Cen Pac 1st L 4, '54	95½	76	76	—54½
80 Cen P Thru Sh L 4, '54	92	28	31½	—44¼
317 †CRR&B of Ga 5, '42	88½	25⅞	27¾	—9¼
45 CRR&B of Ga 5, '87	78½	25	26	—34⅞
2468 Cen RR N J 5, '87	125½	116	116	—13⅜
323 Cen R R N J 4 '87	94¼	55	58½	—1¾
263 Cen Steel 8 '41	108	104½	105½	
2055 Certain-td 5½ '49	108	105¼	106	—3
612 Champion P & P 4½ '50	128⅛	116½	121	—6½
1214 C & Ohio cn 5 '39	102¾	93½	95¾	—2¾
1196 C & O 3½ '96 D	102¾	92¼	95¾	—2¾
3661 C & O rfg 3½s '96 E	111	107½	107½	—4¾
2991 C & O Craig Val 5 '40	106½	106	106	—2⅝
9 C & O Greenbr 4 '40	111¼	105¾	106⅛	—4⅞
6 C & O Potts Srk 4 '48	120¼	108	108	—5½
6 C & O 1st 4 '89 B & A	115	109¼	109¾	—3¾
105 C & O 2d 4 '89 R & A	108¾	108	108¼	—28½
36 C & O Warm Spr V 5 '41	58¾	22	26½	—9¼
3 C & O Alton 3 '49	119	104½	109¼	—8⅛
1303 Chi & Alton 3 '49	116¼	101¾	105	—5⅞
1272 C B & Q 4½ '77	117¼	107	109	—5⅜
1507 C B & Q gen 4 '58	113⅛	107¾	110⅞	—2¾
2692 C B & Q 4 Ill '49	110	104	106¾	—8¼
528 C B & Q 3½ Ill '49	101¾	88	90	—21¾
1297 C B & Q 3½ Ill '49	48¾	10	15⅞	—19⅜
111 †Chi & E Ill 5 '51	45¾	9	15⅝	—16
10733 †Chi & E Ill 5 '51 ct	124	107	107	—33
3258 †Chi & Erie 5 '82	51⅞	15	16¼	—17¾
242 Chi & Erie 5 '82 '89	26½	5⅛	11⅛	—30
12853 †Chic Gt West 4 '88	44¾	11¾	11½	—27½
863 †Chi I & L 5 '47	39¼	10¾	11¼	—22¾
341 †Chi I & L 5 '47	107¼	93	93	—13
67 †Chi I & L 5 '66	112⅝	110¼	112⅝	+ .1⅜
1467 †Chi I & L 4 '47	36⅜	8	11½	—22
167 †Chi I & Sou 4 '56	12½	3	3½	—7⅛
2285 Chi I & So 4½ '69	71½	28	28	—40½
22 Chi L S & E 4½ '75	69½	25¼	29	—37¼
30508 †C M S P & Pac 5 2000	68¼	25¼	27½	—41¾
38962 †C M S P & P 4¾ '89	66	25	28	—34¼
334 †C M & S P 4½ '89C	57¼	18¾	20	—37⅝
1619 †C M & S P 4½ '89E	61	18¼	18	—24⅜
623 †C M & S P gen 4 '89	38	9½	10	—34½
2364 †C M & S P 4½ '89 B	56	16	16	—17⅛
233 †C M & N W 6½ '36	54⅜	16	16	—11⅝
1412 †Chi & N W rfg 5 2037	24⅜	5	5	—8⅜
1925 †Chi & N W gen 5 '87	52	16¾	16¾	—31⅜
1679 †Chi & N W 4¾ '87	36⅛	8½	10⅛	—23¾
393 †Chi & N W ev 4½ '49	36½	8½	10¼	—23¾
24185 †Chi & N W gen 4½ '87	52½	18¾	18¾	—32¼
26 †Chi & N W 4½ 2037	52½	18	19	—29¾
4582 †Chi & N W 4½ 2037	49½	14	15¾	—39¼
3470 †Chi & N W 4 '87	83½	41¼	41¾	—40¼
1257 †Chi & N W 4 '87 st	24½	8½	8½	—12⅝
213 †Chi & N W 3½ '87	25½	8½	8	—12½
1502 †Chi & N W Ry 5 '27 '52A	22½	6	7	—12½
149 †Chi R I & P 4½ '52A	16	4	4¼	—22⅜
8259 †C R I & P cv 4½ '60	43⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—23½
1698 †C R I & P 4 '88	42½	18¾	18¾	—15½
9634 †C R I & P 4 '88 ct	28½	7⅝	8⅛	—12⅝
7320 †C R I & P 4 '88 ct	22¾	7	7	—11½
831 †C R I & P rfg 4 '34	98½	90	90	—8
9460 †C R I & P rfg 4 '34	113½	90	90	—23¾
5277 †C R I & P rfg 4 Mem 4 '51	94¾	88	88	—8
118 C St L & N O 5 '51	99½	88	88	—31½
83 C St L & N O 5 '51	10	6	6	—33⅜
10 C St L & N O 3½ E rfg 5 '60	91	48½	54½	
796 C T Hte & S E Inc 5 '60				
823 C T H & S E Inc 5 '60				

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
415 Ch Un Sta 0 '44	107¾	104	106	+ 2½
623 Ch Un Sta 4 '63D	113	104½	110	— 2½
3019 Ch Un Sta 3½ '63	111¾	103	109	— 1⅝
1529 Ch Un Sta 3½ '81	108½	101½	104¾	— 4¼
3275 Ch & W Ind 4¼ '52	108¼	91¾	91¾	—13¾
3180 Ch & W Ind 4 '52	108¼	95	95	— 8½
1344 Childs Co 5 '43	94	55	56½	—36½
59 †Choc Okl & G 5 '53	40½	15	15	— 23
108 Cinn Gas & El 3½ '57	107	104½	107	
1605 Cinn Gas & El 3¼ '66	104¾	97½	103½	— 3¼
12 Cinn Leo & N 4 '42	108½	104⅛	105	— 2¼
1568 Cin Un Term 3½ '71	110¼	101	107¾	— 1
735 Cin Un Term 5 '57 C	109¾	105⅞	107½	
6 Clear & Maho 5 '43	104½	104½	104½	— 22¾
5130 CCC & St L 4½ '77	98¾	67	74¾	— 3½
105 CCC & St L Cairo 4 '39	106¾	102¼	102¾	— 18½
274 CCC & St L 5 '90 St L	104¾	84½	85	— 3½
15 CCC & St L 5 'B '93	118	115¼	115½	—14¾
780 CCC & St L 4 '91 CWM	107¾	82	90	—12½
285 CCC & St L 4 '91 ct	103	89¾	89¾	— 1¼
5 CCC & St L sp fld 4 '40	104	104	104	— 2½
21 CCC & St L Wh Wat Val 4 '40	108	100	100	— 1½
389 Clev Cl Iron 4¾ '50	109	107	107	— 3¾
36 Clev & Pitts 3½ '48 C	111½	105	106½	+ 23½
51 Clev & Pitts 3½ '50 D	107½	105	106	— 3¼
29 Clev & Pitts 4½ '77	113	109¾	109¾	— 2¼
15 Clev & Pitts 4½ 'B '42	110¼	110¼	110¼	— 1
2 Clev & Pitts 4½ 'B' unstd	111½	105¾	111	
839 Clev Elec Ill 3½s '65	116¼	102½	104	— 10½
278 Clev Bh Ling 4½ '61	113	100	108	— 9½
1225 Clev Un Term 5 '73	111½	95½	101¾	— 14
2681 Clev Un Term 5 '73	105½	90	91	— 7
3945 Clev Un Term 4¼ '77 C	112½	109	109	— 3
16 Coal Riv 4 '45	108	99½	100	— 30
314 Col F & I 5 '43	98	59	80½	—29½
1021 Col F & I 5 '70	77½	38½	45½	— 9½
2106 Col & So 4½ '80	105	92½	94¾	— 9¾
592 Colmbia G & E 5 '52 Ap	105¼	89	95	—12½
3437 Colmbia G & E '52 May	105¼	89	92	+ 2¼
3926 Colmbia G 5 '81	114¼	109	111½	— 1⅞
43 Col Hock V 4 '48	115	110½	111½	
17 Col & Tol 4 '55	108¾	102	106¼	
2201 Col Ry Pw & L 4 '65	100	94	95¼	
3980 Com'l Cred 3¼ '51	101	98¾	99¾	— 2½
1759 Com'l Cred 3¼ '42	101½	99¼	101½	— 3¾
2458 Com'l Inv Tr 3½ '51	102½	98¼	98¼	— 3¾
40 Conn & Pass R 4 '43	81½	45	45	— 31
22 Conn R & L 4½ '51	112½	105⅞	107	— 3¾
182 Conn R & L 4½ '51 st	107¾	104¾	104¾	
1023 Conn Pow 3¼ '61	108½	100⅝	106¼	—13½
2004 †Con Coal Del 5 '60	71⅛	52	52	— 2¾
3589 Con Edis 3½ '46	108½	105¼	107½	— 2¾
3303 Con Edis 3½ '56	107¾	99¼	103¾	— 3¾
2615 Con Gas NY 4½ '51	108¾	92¼	97⅜	— 8¾
11535 Con Oil 3½ '51	108½	98½	101¾	— 2¾
1038 Consum Pow 2¾ '70	107⅞	99¾	103¼	— 6½
3409 Consum Pow 3¼ '65	103¾	96¾	98½	— 4¼
1147 Consum Pow 3¼ '66	105½	101¼	104	
803 Consum Pow 3¼ '56	103¾	97½	97½	— 14¼
612 Container Cor 6 '46	103	97	99	— 3
1046 Container Cor 5 '65	103¾	97	97	— ¾
2258 Crane Co 3½ '51	107	104½	106	— 2
780 Crown Cork 4 '56	101½	101	101	
619 Crown Will 6 '51	65	30	35	—27½
1683 Cuba No Ry 5½ '42	72½	42½	55	—28½
168 Cuba RR 7½ '46	65½	32	35	—38
69 Cuba RR 6 '52	64¼	35	41¼	—20½
809 Cuba RR 5 '52				
D				
1137 Dayton P&L 3½ '60	108	101¾	107½	
8601 Del & Hud rfg 4 '43	95½	47	51	—40¼
181 Del P & L 4½ '89	107¼	104	106½	— 1⅛
31 Del P & L 4½ '69	107	104¼	106½	— 1⅛
105 Del P & L 4½ '71	108¼	103¾	107½	— 1⅛
280 D G & E 5 '51	108¼	106½	107½	
108 Den G & E 5 '51 st	109½	105¾	107	— 21¼
994 †D & R G 4½ '36	38	11	13¾	— 22½
7950 †D & R G 4 '36 ct	23¾	4	5⅜	— 13¾
1788 †D & R G W 5 '55 asd	32⅜	4	6½	— 12¼
5742 †D & R G W 5 '78	12	2¾	8½	— 22¾
3208 †D & R G W 5 '78 ct	37½	4¾	4¾	— 26
718 †D Moin & Ft D 4 '35 ct	110¾	108½	109	— 1⅝
13 Des Plaines 7 4½ '47	111¼	111½	112¾	— 3½
851 Det Ed 5 '52	80	60	60	+ 10¼
2076 Det Ed 4½ '61	111½	105⅞	109¾	+ 3
8 Det & Mack 1st 4 '95	65	53	53	— 2¼
1458 Det Ed 4 '65	109½	101	104⅝	— 2
18 Det & Mack 1st 4 '95 asd	48	37	37	+ 2
884 Det Ed 3½ '66	118¾	107¼	110	— 7¼
4 Det & Mack 2nd 4 '95	113	100	100	
278 Det & T Tun 4½ '61	111¼	95½	101¾	— 9½
28 Det & Mack 2nd 4 '95 asd	105½	90	91	— 14
288 Dow Chem 3 '51	112½	109	109	— 7
705 †Duluth SS & A 5 '37	110	102	108¼	— 49¾
3276 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65				— 1¼
E				
286 E Ten V & G cn 5 '56	116¼	95¼	96⅞	— 18¾
1116 E Ten Ilen 5 '38	106	100	100	— 4½
140 Ed Ill Bklyn 4 '39	107½	103⅛	103½	— 6¾
237 Ed Ill N Y 5 '95	139½	131	131	
3532 Elect Auto Lite 4 '52	111	106¾	109	— 5¾
175 Elg Jol & E 5 '41	112	106¼	106¼	— 3¼
106 El Paso & S W 5 '65	106½	95	106	— 2
131 El Paso & S W 5 '65 sta	106½	100½	102	—42½
530 El Paso Nat Gas 4½ '51	89	40	40	—43½
9309 Erie rfg 5 '67	89¾	39¾	42½	—20¾
9141 Erie rfg 5 '75	106⅝	80	85½	—24¾
573 Erie gen lien 4 '96	92¾	52	55¼	— 5¾
4185 Erie gen lien 4 '96	94¼	47¾	51	— 40½
778 Erie cv 4 '53 A	94¼	47¾	50½	—29¾
696 Erie cv 4 '53 B	93¼	47¾	48	—12⅝
22 Erie cv 4 '53 D	118¼	104¼	106	—13¾
186 Erie & Jer 6 '55	104¼	104¼	104¼	— 4½
180 Erie Gene 6 '57 '40 B	107	103½	103½	— 2½
30 Erie & Pitts 3½ '40 C				
11 Erie & Pitts 3½ '40				
F				
1567 Fairbanks Morse 4 '56	106	98	101¾	— 3½
402 Fed L & T 1 6 '54 B	104½	98¼	100	— 2½
127 Fed L & T 5 '54	105	95½	97	— 15¾
217 Fed Lt & T 5 '42 st	103½	97	97	— 5½
230 Fed Lt & T 5 '42 st	102½	98¾	98¾	— 3¾
14 Fed L & T Int 5 '43	81½	45	45	— 31
17 Fls Cen Pen 5 '43	20½	5¼	6¾	— 11¾
1963 †Fla E Cst 5 '74 ct	87	56	57½	—23¾
10206 †Fla E Cst 5 '74	9	9¼	9¼	— 1

Stock Transactions for the Year on the New York Curb Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales 1937, 103,899,182 shares; total sales 1936, 134,871,216 shares.

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Close	Net ch.
224.75	Acme Wire vtc (4g)	24½	16	23½	— 1½
36	†Aero Sup Mfg A (½g)	6¾	1¾	3¼	— 1½
1376	†Aero Sup Mfg B (½g)	13	4½	6¼	— 1½
174	†Agfa Ansco (½g)	32	14½	22½	+ 8½
610	Ainsworth (1½g)	8	3	6¼	— 1½
624	†Air Devices	4	¾	1	
810	†Air Investors	5¾	1¼	1½	— 14¾
111.25	†Air Inv cv pf	34¾	7	14½	— 24¾
478	Air Inv war	1⅝		¾	— 17⅝
7.75	Ala Gt Sou (3a)	80	49	49½	— 62½
72.90	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	97	55	62½	— 18
47.80	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	77	50¾	51	— 9
10	Alleg Stl pf (7)	125	125	125	+ 3
114	Alles & Fisher	5½	3¼	3½	— 2
90	Alliance Inv	5½	⅛	⅛	— 11¼
27	†Allied Int Inv	24	10¾	10¾	
22.50	†Allied Int In pf (1k)	16½	5	5	— 11½
38	†Allied Prod (1g)	26½	12½	12¾	— 78
60.50	†Allied Prod A (1¾)	177½	72¼	78	— 11
1780.50	Alum Co Am	119¾	105	105	— 15½
347	Alum Co pf (8)	174¾	14	15½	— 4¼
167	Alum Goods (1.15g)	14½	4½	6	— 41¾
185	†Alum Ind (.40)	120	55½	69	— 25½
925	†Alum Ltd	131	95	98	— 22½
155	†Alum Ltd pf (6)	32¾	7½	8½	— 1⅛
1238	†Am Airlines	3¾	¾	¾	— 17
275	†Am Beverage	78	48	48	— 4¾
15	Am Book (4)	24¾	5	7¼	— 4½
1413	†Am Box Board (1.55g)	11	2¾	3	— 3
106	Am Capital A	1⅝	¼	¼	— 12½
386	Am Capital B	42	20½	23	— 27¼
45	Am Cap pf (3k)	89½	61	61	— 1¾
8.50	Am Cap pr pf (56)	5¾	1¼	1¼	— 13½
1278	†Am Centrifugal	41½	13½	22½	— 22½
235.75	†Am Cit P & L A (3h)	47	22½	22½	— 2½
226	†Am Cit P & L A ww (2¾h)	8	2	2¼	— 10½
1522.82	†Am Cit P & L B (.30k)	37	25	25	— 13½
4.35	Am Cyan A (.80a)	37	17⅝	22½	— 1¾
6859	Am Cyan B (.80a)	64	18	18	— 9½
2486	Am & Fgn P war	4½	1	1	— 13½
119	Am Fork & Hoe (1a)	24	11	11	— 3¾
5791	Am Gas & El (1.40a)	48¾	21¼	26½	— 3¾
1765.25	Am G & E pf (5)	112⅞	99	106	— 7¼
1413	†Am Gen	12	3	4	— 9¾
233	†Am Gen $2 pf (2)	36½	22½	24½	— 10½
23	†Am Gen $2½ pf (2½)	43	37	37	— 3¼
178	Am Hard Bub (3g)	32	8	16	— 8¾
16	†Am Inv of Ill (.80a)	24	20	16	— 8¾
876	Am Laun Mch (.20a)	38	14	16	— 12½
1589	Am Light & Tr (1.20a)	26½	23	25	— 3½
74.50	Am Lt & Tr pf (1½)	54½	15	19¾	— 13¾
158.75	Am Mfg (4g)	83	79¾	79¾	— 33
2.25	Am Mfg pf (5)	3¾	¾	¾	
9817	†Am Maracaibo	58	10	10	— ¾
400	Am Meter (4g)	53	25	27	— 11¾
89	Am Pneumatic	10	6¾	7½	
70	Am Pot & Chem (3½g)	10½	3	6¼	— 1½
475	†Am Republics (.20k)	3	¾	¾	
674	†Am Seal Kap (.20k)	99	75	75	— 18
13683	Am Sup Power	59½	6½	13½	— 32¼
246	Am Sup P L pf (6)	14½	3¾	3¾	— 1½
717	Am Sup P L pf	4	1	1	— 3½
272	Am Thread pf (¼)	5¾	4	4	— 1½
603	Anch Post F	8¾	2½	3	— 25¾
874	†Ang Wupp (.40g)	48¾	20¼	20¾	— 6¾
320	Apex Elec (.60g)	100½	100½	101½	— 1
42.30	Appal El P pf (7)	12⅞	2½	3¼	— 4¾
3814	†Arctur Rad Tube	13½	3	3½	— 4¾
4350	Ark Nat Gas A	10¾	3¾	3¾	— 3⅜
16133	Ark Nat Gas pf (.60k)	98	66½	73	— 23
1759	Ark Nat Gas pf (7)	15¾	4¾	6¼	— 8½
8.80	Ark P & L pf (7)	8¼	1¾	3½	— 2¾
457	†Art Met Wks (.80a)	13½	9¾	11	— 1¼
3454	†Ashland Oil & R (.40)	3	1	1	— 3½
229	As El Ind (.364g)	5½	1¾	1¾	— 25½
1303	Asso G & El A	39¾	1-32	1	— ⅛
7966	Asso G & El pf	7-32	1-32	1-32	— ⅛
1020	Asso G & El war	1⅛	¼	¼	— ⅛
5924	Asso G & El war	1⅛	¼	¼	— ⅛
113	As Laund Am	7	5	5	
77	As Laund Am vtc	90	80	80	— 18
1.50	As Tel & Tel A	89	87	87	— 10½
1.10	Atl Birm & Coast pf (6)	8	3	3¼	— 7¾
.60	†Atl Gas Lt pf (3k)	13⅞	3	3	— 11
1285	Atl Cst Fish (.35g)	37¾	20	29	— 2½
104.40	Atl Cst Line Co (3g)	4	⅝	⅝	— 12
2897	†Atlas Corp war	29½	9	9	— 3½
867	Atlas Ply (1¾s)	3¾		1¾	— 6¼
4407	†Austin Silver M	1¾		1¾	
1368	†Automat Prod	11¾	6	7¼	— 25¾
772	†Auto V Mach (⅛a)	16¾	6	7¼	
333	†Avery & Sons (.60g)	43	13½	14	
137.50	†Axton Fis A				

B				
156	80	81½		58
17	10¼	14		
10	2	3¾		
15	5	6¾		
5	1	1¾		
8	1	1½		
21	3¾	8		
45	40	40		
111⅜	135	135		3½
8	2	3½		3½
18	5	5		
27	22½	22½		
4¼	1	1¾		
18¾	8	15¼		5
161	158¾	165	+	6¾
125½	113¾	115½		1¼
8¼	2	3¼	+	3
5⅜	3	3¼		1¼
19	16	18		1
2		2		
97⅛	75	85		14½
102¾	18	28½		3¾
67¼	23½	26¼		
38½	8	11		24¼
42½	10	31		6¾
30	3	3¾		
64	18	19		1
11	1	1		
48¾	21¼	26½		3¾
112⅞	99	106		7¼
12	3	4		9¾
36½	22½	24½		10¾
43	37	37¾		1¾
32	8	10		8¾
24	20	16		8¾
38	14	16		8¾
26½	12	12¾		3½
42¾	23	25		13¼
54½	15	19		3¾
83	79¾	79¾		33
2¾	¾	¾		
53	25	27		11¾
10	6¾	7½		1½
10½	¾	6¼		1¾
3		1		
99	75	75		32¼
59½	6½	13½		1½
4	3¼	3¼		1½
5¾	1	1		3¾
8¾	2½	4		25¾
100½	100½	101½		6¾
2½		3¼		4½
12⅞	3	4¾		17⅝
13½	3	3½		4¾
10¾	3	3¾		3⅜
1-32		1-32		
¼		¼		
1⅛	¼	¼		
7	5	5		
90	80	80		18
87	87	87		10½
3	3	3		7¾
13⅞	3	3¾		11
3	3	3		14
20	4	4		10¾
1-32		1-32		⅛
1-32		1-32		⅛
1-32		1-32		⅛

Bond Transactions for the Year on the New York Curb Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total bond sales, 1939, $41,993,000. Total bond sales, 1936, $822,090,000.

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
DOMESTIC BONDS.				
48 Abbott Dai 6 '42	104¾	102	102	— 2¼
1144 Ala Pow 5 '46	108¾	97	100	— 8¼
1306 Ala Pow 5 '51	105	87	93	— 12
1516 Ala Pow 5 '58	99⅝	78½	86½	— 11
3065 Ala Pow 4½ '61	95	71	80¼	— 12⅜
403 Appal Pow 5 '56	105⅛	86	92	— 11
883 Alumin Ltd 5 '48	107¼	102	106¼	— ½
3566 Am G & E 5 2028	108¼	104	107¼	— ½
5360 Am P & L 5 2016	106⅞	68	77	— 24⅝
398 Am Rad 4¼ '47	106¼	103¾	105½	+ 2
240 Am Seat 6 '46 stp	108¼	81	81	— 24¾
1732 Apal El Pw 5 '56	107	103½	105½	+ 1½
358 Appal Pow 5 '41	110½	105¼	107	— 1
206 Appal Pow 6 2024A	119¾	109	111¼	— 6½
2255 †Ark Lou Gas 4 '51	102¾	98	99⅛	— 2⅜
3389 Ark P & L 5 '56	104⅞	89	92	— 12¼
3580 As Elec 4½ '53	67¾	28	35¾	— 28½
710 As G&E 5½ '58 IC	83¾	55	62	— 16
3282 As G & E 5 '50	65½	22½	32½	— 29
243 As G&E 5½ '77	69	32¾	34½	— 32½
3684 As G & E 5 '68	65¾	22	29½	— 31
199 As G & E 4½ '48	62½	23½	29	— 27
3595 As G&E 4½ '49 C	61	29½	28	— 27¾
1101 As T&T 5½ '55 A	91¾	69	70½	— 17½
266 †Atlan Gas Lt 4½ '55	105½	92¾	92¾	— 12
328 †Bell L 6 '50	74	39	45	— .....
1170 Bell T Can 5 '55 A	115½	110	112¼	— 2½
797 Bell T Can 5 '57 B	124	113	118¾	— 4¼
256 Bell T Can 5 '60 C	125	114½	120½	— 3
257 Beth St 6 '98	145	128	129½	— 15⅞
1721 Birm El 4½ '68	99	73½	80	— 18⅜
919 Birming Gas 5 '59	88¾	58	58½	— 29½
323 Bo-ad Riv P 5 '54	103¾	83½	84	— 14
928 Can Nor P 5 '53	104½	101	103¾	+ ¾
1920 Can Pac 6 '42	114½	102	106½	— 5
2134 Caro P & L 5 '56	105¾	91	95¾	— 9¾
248 Cedar Rap Mfg 5 '53	113⅛	111½	113⅞	+ 1⅜
923 Cen Ill P S 5 '56 E	105	99½	100¼	— 3⅝
1481 Cen Ill P S 5 '58 G	104½	95	97	— 6¾
409 Cen Ill P S 4½ '81 H	103¼	87½	88½	— 13¾
3262 Cen Ill P S 4½ '67 F	104½	86¾	91¼	— 12½
452 Cen Oh L & P 5 '50	104⅝	88	92	— 11½
3372 Cen P & L 5 '56	99	73	87	— 8¾
696 Cen Pow 5 '57 D	94	63	65½	— 24½
3949 Cen St El 5½ '54	72⅞	31	39¾	— 29½
1960 Cen St. El 5 '49	72½	31	38½	— 30¾
2128 Cen St P & L 5½ '53	75½	33	43½	— 27⅝
817 †Chi Dist E 4½ '70	107	103¼	105⅛	+ ⅛
68 †Chi Dist E 6 '61 B	107	104½	107	+ 2¼
415 †Chi & Ill Mid Ry 4½ '56A	100	91½	91⅜	— 8
416 Chi J Ry&USY 5 '40	110	105⅜	106½	— 3½
1276 Chi Ry cod 5 '27	84	39½	46	— 34¼
368 Cin St Rl 5½ '52	101½	86	88	— 13
417 Cin St Ry 6 '55 B	103½	87	89½	— 13
761 Cities Ser 5 '66	82	45	62	— 18
14572 Cities Ser 5 '50	83	42	56¾	— 23¼
2002 Cit S Gas 5½ '42	103	88	94	— 8¼
589 Cit S G Pipe 6 '43	104¼	92	101	— 2½
2516 Cit S P&L 5½ '49	80	38	52¼	— 23½
3537 Cit S Pow 5½ '52	79¾	36½	53	— 23¾
484 †Comw'l Ed 5 '53 A	113¾	110½	112⅝	+ 2¼
428 †Comw'l Ed 5 '54 B	113½	110½	112½	+ 2
548 †Comw'l Ed 4½'56 C	112½	107¾	112	+ 1½
392 †Comw'l Ed 4½'57 D	112¼	107¾	112¼	+ 1¼
3934 †Comw'l Ed 4 '81 F	108¾	102	108¼	+ 2
1759 Comw'l Ed 3¾ '65H	107¾	100½	105	— 1
1500 †Comw'l Sub 5½ '48 A	104¼	99½	103½	+ ½
1726 Commun P & L 5 '57	90½	56	59½	— 26⅜
953 †Comun Ppb Sv 5 '60 A	101	86	95⅝	— 4⅞
22 Conn L & P 7 '51 A	130	123¾	124	— 4¾
1116 †Con GEL Ba 3x '71	104½	98⅛	103⅞	— .....
143 †Con G Balt 4½ '54	125⅝	118	120½	— 4⅜
141 †Con G Balt 5 '39	109¾	105	107	— 2½
871 †Con Gas Ut 6 ¼'43 st	104¼	60	61⅝	— .....
8089 Cont G&E 5 '58 A	⅞	60½	78	— 16⅜
480 Crucible St 5 '40	104½	99¾	102	— 1
454 Del El Pow 5½ '59	105¼	98¾	100	— 3½
173 Denver G&E 5 '49	109½	106	108⅛	+ ⅛
1223 Det C Gas 6 '47 A	107	97	103¾	— 3
1724 Det C Gas 5 '50 B	106½	97½	101¾	— 4⅜
748 †Det Int Br 6½ '52	13¾	4	4½	— 6½
351 Det Int Br 7 '52	4¾	1	1	— 2⅝
322 Det Int Br 7 '52 ct	4½	¾	¾	— 3
430 Det Int Br 6½ '52 ct	12½	3¾	4¼	— 5⅜
6392 †East G & F 4 '56 A	95¾	64	66¾	— 25
1598 Edison El Illum 3½ '65	109	100½	107¾	— ⅛
317 El Paso El 5 '50 A	104½	100	101	— 3
6131 Elec P&L 5 2030	96⅜	57½	67½	— 26
178 Elmira Wat L 5 '56	115	102½	103½	— 5½
935 Empire Dis 5 '52	103⅜	84	84	— 19
3069 Emp G&R 5½ '42	93½	66	72	— 20¾
294 Erie Ltd 5 '67	108½	103	103½	— 2½
1003 Fed Water 5½ '54	93¾	62	66½	— 24¾
631 Fstone Cot M 5 '48	105½	102¾	105½	+ 2½
483 Fstone Tire 5 '42	105¾	103½	105	+ 1
4837 Fla P&L 5 '54	100½	72	83½	— 14½
1280 Ga-Ty E&O 5 '44 st	101½	82	83¼	— 17¾
3192 Gatin P 5 '56	104⅜	99	103⅞	+ ⅞
483 Gatin P 6 '41	102¾	96	101⅜	+ 1⅛
479 Gatin P 6 '41 B	101¾	96	101⅜	+ 1⅛
246 Gen Bronze 6 '40	101½	74	74	— 26½
128 Gen Pub S 5 '53	104¼	82	87½	— 16¼
1302 Gen Pub Ut 6½ '56	100⅞	72	83½	— 23⅜
109 Gen Rayon 6 '48	77	70½	74½	+ 4½
599 Gen W Wk 5 '43 A	97	72½	75⅝	— 18⅜
3586 Geo Pow 5 '67	105¼	74	87	— 17½
578 Geo P&L 5 '78	88	58	60	— 27½
3174 Glen Mid Cost 4 '65	99¼	90	90	— 10⅜
580 †Gobel 4½ '41 A	89¼	54½	57	— 30
936 Grand Trunk 4 '50	106	88	90	— 14½
50 Great Nor P 5 '50 st	107½	106⅝	107½	+ ⅞
283 †Groc St Prod 6 '48	94¼	67	67	— 22½
446 †Guar Inv 5 '48 A	71½	60	69	— 32⅛
229 Hackn Wat 5 '38	109⅝	100	100	— 9⅛
200 Hacken Wat 5 '77 A	107	102	105⅛	+ ⅛
1367 Hall Pr 6 '47 A st	102½	78	79	— 19½
677 †Heller (W) & Co 4 '46	104½	81	81	— 19
242 Hous Gulf G 6½ '43	103¾	95½	97½	— 4½
456 Hous Gulf G 6 '43	105½	97	103¼	— ½
634 †Hygrade Fd 6 '49 A	88½	60¼	62	— 16⅜
146 †Hygrade F 6 '49 B	86½	63	63	— 14¾
356 Ill Nor Ut 5 '57	104	106	107½	+ ⅝
3654 Ill Pow & L 5 '56 C	104¾	79	94¼	— 10¼
956 Ill Pow &L 5½ '57	99¾	74	80¼	— 16
2829 Ill Pow&L 6 '53	106½	84½	96¾	— 9
1162 Ill Pow&L 5½ '54 B	106½	83¼	90	— 15½
279 Ind & Mich 5 '55	107¾	106¾	107	+ 2¼
112 Ind & Mich 5 '57	111¼	109⅝	111¼	+ 2½
570 Ind El 6 '47	106	82	85	— 18
145 Ind El 6½ '53 B	106½	85½	93½	— 11½
913 Ind E 5 '51 C	99	70	71	— 25¾
22 Ind Gen Svc 5 '48	108¾	106¾	108½	+ ¾
359 Ind Nrd El 5 '58	101	77½	80¾	— 18½
1298 Ind Svc 5 '50 A	79¼	45	56	— 20½
756 Ind Svc 5 '63 A	78	48	56	— 19¾
259 Indnapls Gas 5 '52	82½	43	46¾	— 35¾
2773 Ind P&L 5 '57 A	106¾	103¾	106¼	+ 1
218 Int P Sec 7 '57 E	83½	53	61	— 15
218 Int P Sec 7 '52 F	81	53½	58	— 15
424 Int P Sec 6½ '53 C	77	52	56	— 14½
258 Int Salt 5 '51	109	105	107½	+ ⅝
2499 Inters Pow 6 '52	69¾	18	25	— 44½
6170 Inters Pow 5 '57	76⅛	32	44	— 29¾
981 Inters P Svc 5 '56 D	96	62	68½	— 2
1576 Inters P Svc 4½ '58	88¼	58½	63½	— 23½
1100 Ia-Neb L&P 5 '57	104⅝	92	96¾	— 6⅜
350 Ia-Neb L&P 5 '61 B	104½	92	96¾	— 6⅜
187 Ia P&L 4½ '58 A	106⅜	104¾	106⅜	+ 1
980 Ia Pub Svc 5 '57	105½	98⅜	103	— 2¼
838 Jacksonv Gas 5 '42 st	56¾	35	37	— 17½
3089 Jer Cen P&L 4½ '61 C	105¾	99	103½	— 2⅜
550 Jer Cen P&L 5 '47 B	105¾	103	104⅞	+ 1⅛
108 †Kan El Pow 3½ '66	99	93¾	99	— .....
167 Kan G&E 6 2022 A	121¼	110½	113½	— 7⅞
600 Kan Pow 5 '47 A	104½	98	101	— 2
514 Ky Util 5½ '48 D	107¾	93	95	— 11½
179 Ky Util 5½ '55 F	103⅛	85	88½	— 12¾
1352 Ky Util 5 '69 I	99½	65½	75¼	— 22⅞
1173 Ky Util 5 '51 H	99¾	65	75¼	— 23⅛
795 †Lake Sup D 3½ '68 A	101⅜	93	93¼	— 8⅛
2507 Lehigh PS 6 2026 A	111½	99½	101½	— 9⅛
509 Lex Util 5 '52	105	93	95⅜	— 7⅝
1137 Lib McN & L 5 '42	106	101¾	103⅞	— ⅛
476 Long Isl Ltd 6 '45	107	97	97	— 9½
2123 Lou P&L 5 '57	106¾	102¾	104	— 2⅜
129 Manitoba P 5½ '51 A	105	87	90	— 8¾
338 McCord R 6 '43	104	76	79	— 24
142 †Marion Res P 4½ '52	101	95½	97¾	— .....
1121 Memph P&L 5s '48	104	81	81½	— 21⅞
1132 †Mengel Co 4½ '47	118	77	80¾	— .....
783 Metro Ed 4 '71	107½	100¾	104	— 1½
909 Midland Val 5 '43	97½	82½	89½	— 3½
140 Mid St Pet 6½ '45 A	99½	75	75	— 24⅛
686 Milw G Lt 4½ '67	106⅞	87¾	88½	— 18⅜
1272 Minn P&L 4½ '78	102⅝	86	90½	— 11⅛
229 Mohawk Wat 5 '53	106	95	98½	— 6½
1974 Miss P&L Co 5 '57	100½	78	86	— 11½
1071 Miss Pow 5 '55	92¾	68	69½	— 23½
383 Miss Riv P 5 '51	109¾	107	109¾	+ 2¼
45 †Mo Pub Svc 5 '60	75	65½	69½	— 8½
431 Mont-Dak P 5½ '44	100¼	91	91	— 8¾
683 Munson 4½ '37 ct	14½	2¼	3	— 10
331 Nassau & Suf 5 '45	107	93	95	— 10¾
1187 Nat P&L 6 2026 A	107¾	71	83	— 15½
2741 Nat P&L 5 2030 B	97¼	66½	73½	— 20
1073 Nat Pub S 5 '78 ct	51	44	44¾	— 4¼
219 Nebr Pw 6 A 2022	126½	106½	114¾	— 10¼
613 Nebr Pw 4½ '81	110	106½	110	+ 1¼
380 Neisner Bro 4½ '48	110	88	92½	— 16½
2395 Nevada Cal E 5 '56	99½	69	71	— 25¾
375 New Amst Gas 5 '48	121¼	113	116⅝	— 3⅝
3035 N Eng G&E 5 '50	84¾	44	56½	— 22⅜
1118 N Eng G&E 5 '48	85	45	56	— 22½
2829 N Eng G&E 5 '47	84½	47½	56½	— 21¾
3286 N Eng Pow 5½ '54	102⅜	80¾	81¾	— 19¾
3214 N Eng Pow 5 '56	101½	79	79½	— 20¾
1053 N Orl P S 5 '49 A	92	60	60	— 29½
1111 N Orl P S 5 '42 st	95¾	85	90⅝	— 1⅞
76 N Y & West Lt 5 '54	113½	110½	112¾	+ ⅛
411 NY&West Lt 4 2004	104½	100	104	— ½
97 NY Cen El 3½ '50	104¾	99	102½	— 1
312 NY Penn & Oh 4¼ '50 wa	109¼	101	103½	— 6
3693 NY Pow & Lt 4½ '67	108⅛	104¾	107¾	+ 2¼
2236 NY St E&G 4½ '80	104½	90	93	— 9¾
951 Nor Am L & P 5½ '56	100½	75	75	— 20¾
540 Nor Con Ut 5½ '48 A	69½	35	40	— 25½
222 Nor Ind G&E 6 '52	108¾	106¾	107¾	+ ¼
782 Nor Ind Pub S 5 '89	103¾	93	97	— 8¾
896 Nor Ind Pub S 5 '66 C	107	95	99	— 8¼
1249 Nor Ind PS 4½ '70 E	104⅛	89½	92½	— 11¼
591 Norwest El 6 '45 st	105¼	101¾	103½	— 1½
988 Norwest P S 5 '57	105	81	81	— 23¾
699 Ogden Gas 5 '45	111¾	101¼	103	— 7
480 Ohio Pow 5½ '52 B	108	104¾	106	+ ½
512 Ohio Pow 4½ '56 D	106½	103	104¾	+ ¾
2426 †Okla Nat Gas 5 '46	108½	79	88	— 15¾
2043 †Okla Nat Gas 4½ '51 A	100⅜	92	97¾	— 1¾
698 Okla P & Wat 5 '48	100	72	73	— 20¾
131 Pac Coast Pow 5 '40	108	102	103	— 2¾
787 Pa Cl Pa 5 '47 A	119	113¼	116	— 3
417 Pa Ivy 5 '48 A	102½	84	86	— 15¾
57 †Pac L & P 5 '42	117	111½	112¾	— 3¾
3202 Pac P & L 5 '55	93½	51	63	— 24½
68 Palmer Louis 6 '38	103	99½	101	— 1¾
172 †Park Lex Lshld 3 '64	38	30	32	.....
2906 Pen Cen P&L 5 '77	103½	95	95	— 10
271 Pen Cen P&L 5 '79	103⅝	95	95	— 10
1419 Pen El 4 '71 F	103	84½	85	— 17¾
617 Pen-Oh Ed 6 '50	106	89	95	— 10¾
712 Pen-Oh Ed 5½ '59	105¾	80	88⅝	— 16⅜
733 Pen Pub S 6 '77 C	109	103	103½	— 5½
215 Pen Pub S 5 '54 D	105¾	101½	102¾	— 3¾
517 †Pen Wat & P 5 '40	111½	107¼	107¾	— 3¼
103 †Pen W & P 4½ '68 B	109	105	109	+ 3⅝
1554 Peo Gas L & C 4 '81 B	100	76	87¾	— 10⅝
1704 Peop L & P 5 '79	30½	5½	8	— 19¼
1611 Phila El P 5½ '72	113	108¼	111	+ ⅝
245 Phila Rap Tr 6 '62	99½	73	74	— 21¾
927 Pied El 6½ '60 A	77	52	57¼	— 5¾
67 Pitts Coal Co 6 '49	108	105	105¾	— 1¼
543 Pitts Steel 5 '48	107	96	100	— 5½
804 Portland G & C 5 '40	85	56	58	— 21
570 Potomac Ed 5 '56 E	108	103¾	103	— .....
416 Potomac Ed 4½ '61 F	109	104	107	— 1¼
203 †Potrero Sug 7 '47 st	81	57	57	— 20
247 Pow Cor Can 4½ '59 B	104	96	100	— 1½
265 Pow Sec Corp 6 '49	102	90½	100	— 1
349 †Pub S N Ill 4½ '78 D	105	100	103¼	— .....
570 †Pub Sv N Ill 5 '56	112⅛	107½	110¾	— ¼
224 †Pub S N Ill 5 '66 C	106¾	103⅜	105¾	+ ¾
659 †Pub S N Ill 4½ '80 E	104¼	101¼	103⅛	— ⅝
1444 †Pub S N Ill 4½ '81 F	104	100½	102⅞	— ⅝
790 †Pub S N Ill 4½ '60 I	105⅜	102	104¾	— ¼
858 Pub Sv N J 6 '51	147	128½	130⅝	— 12⅜
1053 †Pub Sv Okla 4 '66 A	105½	94	100¼	— 4¼
4082 Pug Sd P & L 5½ '49	98¼	60¼	66½	— 28½
1586 Pug Sd P & L 5 '50 C	96	57	63	— 28¾
2085 Pug Sd P & L 4½ '50 D	92½	54½	60	— 28
315 Queens Bor G 5½ '52	107	82¾	85	— 21½
656 †Safe Har W 4½ '79	109¾	104½	109	+ 2
721 †St L Gas & C 6 '47	18½	7	11½	— 6⅝
1043 San Ant P S 5 '58 B	107	100½	103¼	— 3½
47 San Joaq L & P 5 '52	133	125	130	— 1¾
370 †Schulte R E 6 '51	47	22½	23	— .....
800 Scripps 5½ '43	103¾	94¾	101	— 2¼
19 Scullin Stl 3 '51	45	42	45	— .....
77 Servel Inc 5 '48	107½	105¾	106½	— 1
1124 Shaw W & P 4½ '67 A	105	101½	103¼	— ¾
271 Shaw W & P 4½ '68 B	104½	101½	103¾	— .....
545 Shaw W & P 4½ '70 D	105½	102	104¼	— ½
232 Sher-Wyo 6 '47	72	58¾	58¾	— 8¾
3047 S E P & L 6 2025 A	109½	77	94½	— 12⅞
299 South Car Pow 5 '57	101	70	75	— 24¼
1557 †So Cal Ed 3¾ '45	107½	103	106½	+ ½
3741 †So Cal Ed 3¾ '60	108	99¾	104⅝	— 2½
1330 †So Cal Ed 5 '55 B	108	99¼	104¾	— 3¾
640 †So Cal Ed 4 '60	110¾	104	108½	— 1¼
520 So Cnty G Cal 4½ '68	105½	102½	105½	+ 1⅜
850 So Ind Ry 4 '51	87	51	56½	— 29½
349 Sowest A Tel 5 '61 A	103¾	87	90½	— 12½
848 Sowest L & P 5 '57 A	104	90	94	— 10
423 Sowes P & L 6 2022 A	104¾	75¼	77½	— 22
333 Sowes Pub S 6 '45 A	106	99½	102½	— 2½
1056 †Stand G & E 6 '35	95	40	50¼	— 40¼
1701 †Stand G & E 6 '35 ct	95	42	50¾	— 40¾
878 †Stand G & E 6 '35 cv	95	42	52	— 39½
908 †Sta G & E 5 '35 cv ct	95¼	42	51	— 38¾
3395 Stand G&E 6 '51	96	40	52½	— 40
2804 Stand G&E 6 '66	96	39¼	51	— 39
228 Stand Inv 5½ '30	102	67	68½	— 32
4499 Stand P&L 6 '57	96	35	49	— 40½
2283 †Starrett Corp 5 '50	44¼	18	21½	— 19¾
459 †Superpwr Ill 4½ '70	106¾	102¼	105	+ ¼
651 †Superpwr Ill 4½ '68	106¾	102	104½	— .....
788 Tenn El P 5 '56	98½	70	78	— 17¾
522 Tenn Pub S 5 '70	85¼	55	59	— 22
3307 Tex El S 5 '50	106	92½	97⅛	— 8¾
57 Tex P & L 6 2022 A	113	92	92	— 23½
3143 Tex P&L 5 '56	106	102	102½	— 2¾
702 Tide Wat P 5 '79 A	104½	80	85	— 18½
1699 Toledo Ed 5 '62	106	106½	108¾	+ 1⅞
2950 Twin CRT 5½ '52A	94¼	55	62¼	— 31¾
328 †Ulen & Co 6 '50 4th st	55	31	40	— .....
285 Unit El NJ 4 '49	117½	111	114	— 2½
893 Unit L&P 6½ '74	94¾	83	72¾	— 19¾
2434 Unit L&P 6 '75	89⅜	68	68½	— 17½
635 Unit L&P 5½ '59	107	97	98½	— 7¾
2172 Unit L&Ry 5½ '52	96⅜	61½	76½	— 14⅜
612 Unit L&Ry 6 '52 A	115	102	105¼	— 8¾
374 Unit L&Ry 6 '73 A	89½	52	66	— 20
439 Utah P&L 6 2022A	103	74	74	— 28¾
440 Utah P&L 4½ '44	102	82	82½	— 18½
346 Virg Pub S 6 '46	101	78	80	— 20⅝
1108 Virg P S 5½ '46 A	104½	85	87	— 14½
704 Virg Pub S 5 '50 B	102⅞	81	85	— 15⅞
730 †Waldorf-Ast 5 '54	32½	11	13½	— 30½
924 Wash Gas Lt 5 '58	108	104¼	104½	— 3
126 Wash Ry & El 4 '51	107¼	105¼	106¾	+ ¾
844 Wash Wat P 5 '60	106⅜	103	103½	— .....
876 West Newsp Un 6 '44	79½	35	38½	— 34½
692 West Pa 5 2030	105⅜	93	102¼	— 3½
203 West Pa Tract 5 '60	114½	101	104½	— 8½
3281 West Tex Ut 5 '57A	99⅞	75	84¾	— 12¾
990 W Un G&E 5½ '55A	105½	102¼	104¾	— ¼
65 Wheelng El 5 '41	108	103¼	107½	— ¼
745 Wis Min L&P 5 '44	107½	104¾	106	— ¾
2100 †Wisc P&L 4 '56A	102¼	89½	91¼	— 10¼
312 Yadkin Riv P 5k '41	107½	103¾	105	— 1⅜
2611 York Rys 5 '37	100½	73	74	— 25
FOREIGN BONDS.				
181 Agri Mtg B 7 '46	30	18¾	18¾	— 8¾
258 Agri Mtg 7 '47	29¼	17	17	— 8½
109 Baden C Mun 7 '51	25	18	21	— 1½
143 Bogota Mtg 7 '47	27½	20½	21	— 1¾
117 Bogota M Bk 7 '47 nw	27½	20½	21¼	— 1¾
105 Bu Aire Pr 7½ '47 st	96	80	80	— 7
91 Bu Aire Pr 7 '52 st	94½	80	80	— 6
840 Cauca Val 7 '48	21	6	6	— 10½
96 Cent Bk Ger 6 '52 A	27¾	20	24	+ 1
140 Cent Bk Ger 6 '51 B	29	19¾	27	+ 4
1035 †Chile Mtg Bk 6 '31	21½	11	14	— 1½
14 Chile Mtg Bk 6 '31 st	13¼	11¼	13	— ¼
409 Com Pvt Bk 5½ '37	70	46¾	70	— 16¼
282 Cuban Tel 7½ '41 A	101	92	100	— ¾
113 Cuban Tele 7 '44	80	32	34½	— 24¼
327 Danish Con 5½ '55	102¼	99	100¼	— 1¼
154 Danish Con 5 '53	101½	97	101¼	+ 1¼
144 Dansig Port 6½ '52	77	50	53	— 9
413 Den Mg Bk '72 IX	100½	95½	99¼	+ ¼
149 Ercole M El 6½ '53 A	73¼	54	58	— ¾
166 Fin R M Bk 5 '61 st	104½	101¼	102¼	+ 1
26 First Boh Gl W 7 '57	96	93	95	+ 1
401 Ger C Mun 7 '47	25⅞	17	20¾	+ 2¾
437 Ger C Mun 6 '47	25½	17	20¾	+ 2¾
100 Gesfuerc 6 '53	31½	21¾	30½	— 4¾
143 Guan & Wes R 6 '58	62	43	52½	— 9½
17 Hamburg Es 6 '35	37½	23	37½	+ 10½
99 Hamburg El 5½ '38	27½	20½	22½	— .....
98 Hanover St 6½ '49	25⅛	17¾	21½	+ ⅜
10 Hanover City 7 '39	26	17	20½	— 1½
10 Ilt Bk 7½ A '43	33½	25	25	— 10
404 Isarco Hyd El 7 '52	79¾	54	59	— 6
54 Isotta Fras 7 '42	80	71	78	+ 7½
2286 It Sup Pw 6 '63 A	71	32½	43½	— 11½
407 Lima Peru 6½ '58	29¼	13	14	— 2½
12 Mafeld M & S 7 '41	27½	22½	23	+ 3
137 Maranhao Braz 7 '58	33	21¾	24	+ 1
428 Medellin Col 7 '57	21	7	7	— 11½
1142 Mendoza Pr 4 '51 st	96½	85	85¼	— 26¼
252 Nippon E P 6½ '53	86¾	54	63	— 23½
477 Parana Bras 7 '58	34	9¾	9¾	— 16½
104 Pomerania El 6 '53	25	18½	20¼	— ¼
21 Prussia El 6 '54	25	21	21½	— .....
566 Rio de Jan 6½ '59	39½	9	9	— 22¼

N.Y. Curb Exchange Stocks for 1937

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Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
310 †Novadel-Ag (2)	35¾	18½	20¾	— 14¼
O				
151.25 Ohio Brass B (3)	67	28¼	33	— 12
2950 Ohio Ed pf (6)	110	89	90¼	— 17½
193 Ohio Oil pf (6)	111½	103	108¾	— 1
53.50 Ohio Pow pf (6)	112	102½	110	— 2
2.40 Ohio Pub Svc pf (6)	104¾	90	91	.....
7.60 Ohio Pub Svc pf A (7)	111¾	96	96	— 12½
57 Oilstocks (.40a)	9¼	3½	3½	— 3¼
1142 †Okla Nat Gas	14¾	6⅜	10	— 3⅜
237 †Okla Nat Gas pf	32⅜	19½